MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET 'Tanalith' E Treated Timber

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STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

Company TW Timber Treatment Pty Ltd

Trading as Outdoor Timber Treatment

ABN 66 081 533 404

Address 184 Canterbury Rd, Bayswater, Victoria 3153

Telephone Number 13 000 TREAT Fax 03 8706 1260 Emergency Telephone Number 13 000 TREAT

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name TANALITH E TREATED TIMBER

Other Names Copper Azole treated timber

UN Number None allocated

Dangerous Goods Class Not A Dangerous Good

Hazchem Code Poisons Schedule

Uses Tanalith E treatment protects timber against fungal and insect attack.

Physical Description / Properties

Appearance light green to light brown coloured wood Specific Gravity 0.4 - 1.1 (dependent on timber species)

Flashpoint Not applicable
Flammability Limits Not applicable
Solubility in water Insoluble

Odour Resinous wood odour depending on species. Slight metallic tang

Auto-ignition Temperature 265 °C typical b/p Volatile content Not determined

Ingredients

	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion %m/m
	Commercial timbers such as radiata pine, slash pine, hoop pine, spotted gum, black butt, etc. treated with Tanalith E	Not applicable	>95.0
	preservative by vacuum/pressure impregnation method.		
	Present as insoluble copper and tebuconazole complexes.		
	Boric acid also present but not fixed as an insoluble complex		
	in the wood structure.		
	Typical preservative concentrations in wood on dry weight		
	basis: as total elements		
	As Copper (divalent)	7440-50-8	0.37 - 1.00
	As Tebuconazole	107534-35-3	0.014 - 0.042
	As Boric Acid	10043-35-3	0.14 - 0.42
Inert	Solubilising agents, waters of hydration,		< 0.5
	ethanolamine	000141-43-5	0.5 - 2.0
ingredients	Actual levels will vary considerably depending on the		
	application intended and differences in the timber itself.		

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects



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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 if timber is wet after treatment.

Skin May cause skin irritation if timber is wet after treatment.

Inhaled Wood dust may cause breathing difficulties. May irritate the mucous membranes of

the upper respiratory tract. Ethanolamine causes liver and kidney damage during

short term repeat dose inhalation studies in guinea pigs and dogs.

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. Tanalith E was non mutagenic in studies on laboratory animals.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and wash

separately to normal domestic washing.

Inhaled Remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult ensure airways are

clear and have a qualified person give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

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

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Regular medical surveillance for skin and systemic effects

is recommended for persons handling wet Tanalith E (after treatment) treated timber and 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

follows:

Constituent: mg/m³ TWA
Copper dusts and mists as Cu
Boron
1.0
Ethanolamine
7.5
Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate
5.0
Wood dust (hardwoods)
1.0
Wood dust (softwoods)
5.0

Engineering Controls Keep dust levels below recommended levels. Mechanical (general) ventilation is

recommended if working in enclosed spaces where wood dust is generated.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE continued



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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.

Not flammable under conditions of use. Flammability

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 to ensure surface dryness and fixation of the preservative. If treated timber is to be used for playground equipment or log cabin construction, a storage period of 4-6 weeks is recommended (Australian Standard AS 1924) or use of accelerated drying techniques (kiln drying). Avoid handling or sawing freshly treated wet timber.

Fire/Explosion Hazard During combustion treated wood may emit toxic vapours (carbon dioxide, copper

and boron fumes, NO_X fumes). Ashes may contain free copper and boron residues. 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. Dispose of ash and burnt

waste in approved landfill in accordance with local and state regulations.

OTHER INFORMATION

Tanalith E treated timber is non phytotoxic. Disposal of treated timber wastes or **Environmental**

off-cuts should be by burial in approved landfill.

Koppers Arch manufacture wood preservatives but do not supply the treated wood **Wood product**

products. Wood products treated with Koppers Arch preservatives are supplied by many independent producers throughout Australia and New Zealand. This information is provided in good faith for the users of the treated wood products. However your supplier should confirm that the wood products supplied do contain Koppers Arch preservative and are appropriately described under this MSDS. If in doubt your supplier should provide

their own MSDS.

'Tanalith' is a registered trade name of Koppers Arch Wood Protection (Aust). Pty Limited

CONTACT POINT

Technical Manager,

Arch Wood Protection (Aust) Pty Limited,

Station St, off Victoria St, Trentham, 3458, Vic. Tel (03) 5424 1350, Fax (03) 5424 1288.