

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

Product identifier Borate Treated Wood

Other means of identification

SDS number 09-KPC

Recommended use Preservative Treated Wood for interior/weather protected exterior uses.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

**Company Name** Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. **Address** 1016 Everee Inn Rd., Griffin, GA 30224

**Telephone number** 770-233-4200

Contact personRegulatory Manager, KPC Inc.Emergency TelephoneCHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Number

E-mail KPCmgrsds@koppers.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

**Health hazards** Carcinogenicity Category 1

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer by inhalation. May damage fertility or the unborn child by ingestion. May form

combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Ground/bond container and receiving

equipment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, foam or water

spray for extinction.

Storage Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Wood	N/A	90-98
Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate	12280-03-4	1.25-7.5

### **Composition comments**

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Depending on the additives applied to the treating solution, this wood may also contain < 1% of mold inhibitors, <1% of a non-hazardous wax emulsion, and <% of a colorant.

### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if discomfort persists.

Skin contact Flush skin with water.

Eye contact Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. If irritation persists get

medical attention.

Ingestion Get medical attention if any discomfort occurs.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Dust may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

General information

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

None.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Wood dust is flammable and may explode in the presence of an ignition source. The presence of the borate wood preservative (known fire-retardant chemical) in treated wood dust may reduce the flammability hazard to some extent.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

Fire fighting

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

equipment/instructions

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Saw dust: Sweep or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Treated wood should not be burned in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces or residential boilers because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes. Treated wood from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers in accordance with state and federal regulations.

**Environmental precautions** 

For good industrial practice avoid release to the environment.

## 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Change contaminated clothing.

Sawing/machining treated wood should be performed outdoors or where adequate ventilation is present to avoid accumulations of treated wood dust. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect against physical damage. The material should be kept off the ground. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

U.S OSHA Components	Type	Value	Form
Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate (CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
12280-03-4)		15 mg/m3	Total Dust.
Wood (CAS N/A)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total fraction.
ACGIH	_		_
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Wood (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to C	hemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Wood (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation to maintain inhalation exposures below

current exposure limits and areas below explosive dust concentrations. controls

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles when sawing or cutting.

Skin protection

Hand protection When handling wood, wear leather or fabric Other gloves. Wear normal work clothes and safety

Respiratory protection shoes.

Thermal hazards Not necessary under normal conditions. Wear respirator if there is dust from machining

operation. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. General hygiene

considerations If preservatives/sawdust accumulate on clothes, launder before reuse. Wash work clothes

separately from other household clothing.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Solid.

> Solid. Chips. Dust. Form

Color Not available.

Odor May have a slight scented odor.

Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point Not available. Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available. Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available. Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Vapor pressure Not available. Not available. Vapor density

Relative density 0.4 - 0.8 (Water = 1)

Solubility(ies)

< 0.1 Solubility (water)

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** 

Other information

Percent volatile 0 % VOC (Weight %) 0 %

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Stable at normal conditions. Hazardous reactions do not occur.

Possibility of hazardous

Conditions to avoid

reactions

Open flame.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Drying oils.

**Hazardous decomposition** During combustion: Carbon oxides. Aliphatic aldehydes. Resin acids. Polycyclic

aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). products

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other

respiratory effects. Breathing excessive amounts of wood dust (primarily hardwood) has been associated with nasal cancer in some industries. Various species of untreated wood

dust can elicit allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons.

Skin contact Handling may cause splinters. Dust may irritate skin. Some wood species may cause allergic

dermatitis in certain individuals.

Dust may irritate the eyes. Eye contact

Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of dusts generated during working Ingestion

operations may cause nausea and vomiting.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and

toxicological characteristics Dust may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic. Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat,

> or lung irritation and other respiratory effects. Breathing excessive amounts of wood dust (primarily hardwood) has been associated with nasal cancer in some industries. Various species

of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons.

Epidemiological studies of workers in the woodtreating industry have shown no significant health effects due to occupational exposure to pentachlorophenol preservative. May be absorbed through the skin including mucous membranes and eye either by airborne mist, or more

particularly, by direct contact.

Skin corrosion/irritation Dust may irritate skin.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Dust may irritate the eyes.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

### **ACGIH Sensitization**

Wood (CAS N/A) Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization

May cause inhalation hypersensitivity (occupational asthma) in sensitive individuals. Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization May cause allergic skin disorders in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Untreated wood dust or saw dust: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

classifies untreated wood dust as a Group I human carcinogen. The 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 of untreated wood dust. Epidemiological studies have been reported on carcinogenic risks of employment in the furniture-making industry, the carpentry industry, and the lumber and sawmill industry. IARC has reviewed these studies and reports that there is sufficient evidence that nasal carcinomas have been caused by employment in the furniture-making industry where the excess risk is associated with exposure to untreated wood dust or sawdust from hardwood species. IARC concluded that epidemiological data are not sufficient to make a definite assessment of the carcinogenic risk of employment as a carpenter or worker in a lumber mill or sawmill.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Wood (CAS N/A) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Wood (CAS N/A) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity** May damage fertility or the unborn child by ingestion.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

Persistence and No data is available on the degradability of this product.

degradability

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Mobility in soil

The product is not mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Dispose in accordance with all

applicable regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Dispose in accordance with all

applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

### 14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG** 

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable.

the IBC Code

# 15. Regulatory information

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

# CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

## SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312** Yes

Hazardous chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

## Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

### **US state regulations**

### **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Not regulated

## US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate (CAS 12280-03-4)

Wood (CAS N/A)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Wood (CAS N/A)

## **US. Rhode Island RTK**

Not regulated.

### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Wood (CAS N/A)

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region On inventory (yes/no)\* Inventory name

United States & Puerto Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Rico

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 25-April-2015 01-June-2015 **Revision date** 

Version #

Health: 1\* **HMIS®** ratings

> Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. and Great Southern Wood Preserving, Incorporated cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written

based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

**Borate Treated Wood** SDS US

No