SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICAT	1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER			
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	CCA TREATED PLANTATION SOFTWOOD			
Synonyms	CCA TREATED SOFTWOOD \bullet COPPER CHROME ARSENATE TREATED TIMBER \bullet TIMBERLINK CCA TREATED PLANTATION SOFTWOOD			
1.2 Uses and uses ad	lvised against			
Uses	BUILDING APPLICATIONS CONSTRUCTION			
1.3 Details of the sup	plier of the product			
Supplier name	TIMBERLINK AUSTRALIA			
Address	Lot 3B 1490 Ferntree Gully Road, Knoxfield, VIC, 3180, AUSTRALIA			
Telephone	03 9212 7466			
Email	info@timberlinkaustralia.com.au			
Website	http://www.timberlinkaustralia.com.au			
1.4 Emergency teleph	none numbers			
Emergency	13 11 26			

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	231-148-6	Not Available
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	Not Available
SOFTWOOD(S)	-	-	98%
CHROMIUM (III) COMPOUNDS	-	-	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	Exposure is considered unlikely.
Inhalation	Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

ChemAlert.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray or fog, for large quantities. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ chromium/ arsenic/ copper oxides) when heated to decomposition. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Arsenic & soluble compounds	SWA [Proposed]		0.01		
Arsenic & soluble compounds (as As)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr)	SWA [AUS]		0.5		
Chromium (metal), (II), (III) (as Cr)	SWA [Proposed]		0.04		
Copper (fume)	SWA [AUS]		0.2		
Copper (fume, dusts & mists)	SWA [Proposed]		0.01		
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Wood dust (soft wood)	SWA [AUS]		5		10

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ARSENIC	Inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites	End of workweek	35 µg As/L
	in urine		-

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. If sanding, drilling or cutting, use appropriate local extraction ventilation. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Wear dust-proof goggles.
Wear leather or cotton gloves.
Not required under normal conditions of use.
If cutting or sanding with potential for dust generation, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on pasic physical a	nu chemical properties
Appearance	YELLOW TO PALE GREEN SOLID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.4 to 1.1
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	265°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE

ChemAlert.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Oxidising propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOdour thresholdNOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Acute toxicity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ chromium/ arsenic/ copper oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

This product is expected to be of low acute toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated. However, this product may present a hazard if wood is sanded, drilled or cut with dust generation.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ARSENIC		145 mg/kg (mice)		
COPPER			> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust may result in mechanical irritati and dermatitis.			sult in mechanical irritation
Еуе	Not classified as an eye irrita Product may only present a lacrimation and irritation.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. However, some sensitive individuals may exhil an allergic response, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.			ive individuals may exhibit
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen. However, repeated exposure to wood dust may result in nasal and paranasa sinus cancers (IARC Group 1). Adverse health effects are usually associated with long-term exposure to high dust levels. Arsenic and chromium are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), howeve due to the nature of the product and trace amounts present, adverse effects are reduced.			
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to	classify as a reproductive to	oxin.	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is reduced. An inhalation hazard is not anticipated unless cut, drilled or sanded with dust generation, which may result in irritation of the nose and throat.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing or and symptoms are often dela		exposure. However, arsen	ic is a cumulative poisons,
Aspiration	Not classified as causing asp	piration.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.



12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Dispose of to an approved landfill or waste processing site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information The CCA (copper, chrome arsenic) treatment protects against fungal and insect attacks.



ARSENIC EXPOSURE: Acute arsenic ingestion generally produces symptoms within 30 to 60 minutes, but onset may be delayed for several hours if ingested with food. A metallic or garlic taste, vomiting, abdominal pain, dysphagia, and profuse watery (rice-like) and sometimes bloody diarrhoea may occur. Dehydration, intense thirst, & fluid-electrolyte disturbances are common. Hypovolemia from capillary leaking ("third spacing" of fluids) is a common early sign. Systemic arsenic poisoning from occupational exposure is uncommon. Arsenic workers have developed a hoarse voice, nasal irritation and possible perforation of the nasal septum, irritation of eyes, skin, and mucous membranes, and rarely, cirrhosis of the liver. Nausea and vomiting are infrequent. Painful ulceration of the wrist and scrotal skin, lips, and nostrils may develop with dust exposure. The primary target organs initially are the gastrointestinal tract, heart, brain, and kidneys. Eventually the skin, bone marrow, and peripheral nervous system may be significantly damaged. The peripheral neuropathy appears similar regardless of the route of exposure.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH CAS # CNS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average



Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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