CHH CCA Treated Pine Solid Wood

Carter Holt Harvey Building Products Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **1**

Chemwatch: **4729-71**
Version No: **10.1.1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **22/05/2018**
Print Date: **24/06/2018**
S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	CHH CCA Treated Pine Solid Wood
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Treated wood used in residential, commercial, industrial and marine construction and general purpose building applications where timber requires protection from fungi, insects or other organisms.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**Carter Holt Harvey Building Products Ltd**
Address	173 Captain Springs Rd Onehunga Auckland 1061 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 800 746 399
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**Not Available**
Emergency telephone numbers	**Not Available**
Other emergency telephone numbers	**Not Available**

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	**0**	
Toxicity	**0**	
Body Contact	**1**	
Reactivity	**0**	
Chronic	**0**	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Classification	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	95-97	wood
Not Available	<3.3	impregnation residuals, as
7440-50-8	^	copper
7440-47-3	^	chromium
7440-38-2	^	arsenic
		In use, may generate wood dust softwood
		THIS REPORT IS FOR TREATED PRODUCT ONLY

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	▸ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	Brush off dust. In the event of abrasion or irritation of the skin seek medical attention.
Inhalation	▸ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. ▸ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. ▸ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	▸ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. ▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

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- BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid exposure to excessive heat and fire.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Moderate dust explosion hazard, when exposed to flame |Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.|Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. |- Wood products do not normally constitute an explosion hazard.|- Mechanical or abrasive activities which produce wood dust, as a by-product, may present a severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source.|- Hot humid conditions may result in spontaneous combustion of accumulated wood dust.|- Partially burned or scorched wood dust can explode if dispersed in air.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Pick up.|Refer to major spills.
Major Spills	Pick up.|Secure load if safe to do so.|Bundle/collect recoverable product.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Use gloves when handling product to avoid splinters.
Other information	- Keep dry

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	- Generally not applicable.
Storage incompatibility	None known

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X — Must not be stored together
0 — May be stored together with specific preventions
+ — May be stored together

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	copper	Copper fume Dusts and mists, as Cu	0.2; 1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	chromium	Chromium metal	0.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

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Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
copper	Copper	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
chromium	Chromium	1.5 mg/m3	17 mg/m3	99 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
wood	Not Available	Not Available
impregnation residuals, as	Not Available	Not Available
copper	100 mg/m3	Not Available
chromium	250 mg/m3	Not Available
arsenic	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	▸ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	When sawing, machining or sanding use|-Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing ▸ Safety footwear
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ▸ Overalls. ▸ Barrier cream. ▸ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

- Avoid generating and breathing dust.
- Effective dust extraction and good ventilation is required when using cutting, shaping or sanding tools. Wear a disposable dust mask AS/NZS 1715:2009 class P1 or P2 when machining.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Wood coloured light to deep green depending on the level of treatment used. May|be rectangular section timber, sawn or planed surface, and includes round wood|piles and poles.|THIS CHEMWATCH REPORT IS FOR TREATED PRODUCT ONLY.

Physical state	Manufactured	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	0.4-0.6
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	265-275
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Applicable

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Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Applicable	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Generated dust may be discomforting
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments |Ingestion of sawdust may cause nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting or|diarrhoea.
Skin Contact	The dust is discomforting and mildly abrasive to the skin and may cause drying|of the skin, which may lead to contact dermatitis.
Eye	The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.
Chronic	▸ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. Various woods are able to induce allergies, both of the immediate onset type in woodwork which causes a respiratory syndrome, and of the delayed type which results in eczema from exposure to dusts and direct contact. Cross-reaction is common. |Wood dust may cause skin and respiratory sensitisation.

CHH CCA Treated Pine Solid Wood	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
copper	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4 h[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 300-500 mg/kg[1]	
chromium	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
arsenic	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral (rat) LD50: 763 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*	

COPPER	for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride): **Acute toxicity:** There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG

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	402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for 24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw. WARNING: Inhalation of high concentrations of copper fume may cause "metal fume fever", an acute industrial disease of short duration. Symptoms are tiredness, influenza like respiratory tract irritation with fever.
CHROMIUM	On skin and inhalation exposure, chromium and its compounds (except hexavalent) can be a potent sensitiser, as particulates. Studies show that they have a complex toxicity mechanism with hexavalent chromium associated with an increased risk of lung damage and respiratory cancers (primarily bronchogenic and nose cancers). However, there is no evidence that elemental, divalent, or trivalent chromium compounds causes cancer or genetic toxicity. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: **NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. Tenth Annual Report on Carcinogens: Substance known to be Carcinogenic [*National Toxicology Program: U.S. Dep. of Health and Human Services 2002*] Gastrointestinal tumours, lymphoma, musculoskeletal tumours and tumours at site of application recorded.
ARSENIC	Arsenic compounds are classified by the European Union as toxic by inhalation and ingestion and toxic to aquatic life and long lasting in the environment. IARC classify arsenic in drinking water as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC 1). The main inorganic forms of arsenic relevant for human exposures are pentavalent arsenic (also called arsenate, As(V), or As+5) and trivalent arsenic (also called arsenite, As(III), or As+3). These inorganic species undergoes a series of reduction and oxidative/methylation steps in human liver and other tissues to form tri- and pentavalent methylated metabolites of methylarsonite [MA(III)], methylarsonate [MA(V)], dimethylarsinite [DMA(III)], and dimethylarsinate [DMA(V)]. **WARNING:** This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: **CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS**. Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Legend: ✗ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

CHH CCA Treated Pine Solid Wood

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

copper

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	0.0028mg/L	2
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.001mg/L	5
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.013335mg/L	4
BCF	960	Fish	200mg/L	4
EC25	6	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00150495mg/L	4
NOEC	96	Crustacea	0.0008mg/L	4

chromium

ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
LC50	96	Fish	13.9mg/L	4
EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0225mg/L	5
EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.104mg/L	4
BCF	1440	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0495mg/L	4
NOEC	672	Fish	0.00019mg/L	4

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arsenic	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	9.9mg/L	4
	NOEC	336	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.75mg/L	4
Legend:	*Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▸ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

COPPER(7440-50-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

CHROMIUM(7440-47-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

ARSENIC(7440-38-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (copper; arsenic; chromium)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (copper; arsenic; chromium)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory* *N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)*

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	22/05/2018
Initial Date	25/07/2006

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

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Name	CAS No
copper	7440-50-8, 133353-46-5, 133353-47-6, 195161-80-9, 65555-90-0, 72514-83-1

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index