

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TIMBERLINK CCA TREATED PINE
Synonym(s) TIMBERLINK COPPER CHROMIUM ARSENIC TREATED PINE • TREATED PINE CCA

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) OUTDOOR USE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name TIMBERLINK NEW ZEALAND
Address 40 Waters Avenue, Blenheim, 7201, NEW ZEALAND
Telephone 03 620 6240
Email office@timberlinknz.co.nz
Website timberlinknz.co.nz

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

HSNO classification(s)

None allocated.

2.2 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
PINE WOOD	-	-	>99%
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	231-148-6	<1%
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	231-157-5	<1%
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	<1%

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 the National Poisons Centre at 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.

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First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower 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. If fumes of combustion are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Rest and keep warm.

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/ nitrogen 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. Avoid skin contact with freshly treated timber surfaces.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Arsenic & soluble compounds, as As	WES (NZ)	--	0.05	--	--
Chromium Metal	WES (NZ)	--	0.5	--	--
Copper (fume)	WES (NZ)	--	0.2	--	--
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	WES (NZ)	--	1	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ARSENIC	Inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites in urine	End of workweek	35 µg As/L
CHROMIUM	Total chromium in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	25 µg/L
	Total chromium in urine	Increase during shift	10 µg/L

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

- Eye / Face** Wear dust-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear leather or cotton gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls and a leather apron and safety boots.
- Respiratory** 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

Appearance	MACHINED TIMBER
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 200°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

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

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product:

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 ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
ARSENIC	15 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
COPPER	--	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	--

Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust may result in mechanical irritation and dermatitis.
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is reduced. Product may only present a hazard if wood is cut or sanded with dust generation, which may result in lacrimation and irritation.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. However, some sensitive individuals may exhibit an allergic response, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen. However, repeated exposure to wood dust may result in result in nasal and paranasal 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), however due to the nature of the product and trace amounts present, adverse effects are reduced.
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
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 organ damage from repeated exposure. However, arsenic is a cumulative poisons, and symptoms are often delayed.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

CCA treated timber is safe to use in normal circumstances. The preservative reacts with the wood to form chemical complexes that are highly insoluble and leach resistant. The CCA preservative penetrates deeply into and will remain in the wood for a long period of time. However, very small quantities of preservative may migrate from the preserved wood into the surrounding soil over time. This contact is highly unlikely to pose a significant environmental hazard.

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

CCA treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with public drinking water, except for uses involving incidental contact, such as fresh water docks and bridges.

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). Treated timber **MUST NOT** be used as fuel for open fires, cooking fires, barbecues fuel, home heating, animal bedding or garden mulch.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE:
DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA**

	LAND TRANSPORT (LTR:DG 2005)	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

Approval code None allocated.

Group standard None allocated.

Inventory listing(s) **NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)**
All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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 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: 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	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly 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)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

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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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