

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, (Non-Mandatory Form)
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.
OMB No. 1218-0072 Form Approved

Section I

<u>Manufacturer's Name</u> Hughes Brothers, Inc. 210 North 13 th , Seward, NE 68434	<u>Emergency Telephone Number</u> CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
<u>Chemical Name</u> Douglas Fir solid sawn, laminated or parallel strand lumber treated with Pentachlorophenol	<u>Telephone Number for Information</u> 402-643-2991, ext 224
<u>Synonyms</u> Penta Treated Wood, Pressure Treated Wood	

Section II - Hazard Ingredients/Identity Information

Composition Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Range	OSHA PEL
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	<.01%	.5 mg/m ³
Petroleum Solvent	64741-59-9	<.02%	NA
Natural Wood Fiber	NA	>99%	NA

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<u>Appearance and Odor</u> Tan or Dark Brown Solid with Petroleum Odor	<u>Solubility in Water</u> Wood: Insoluble Penta: 14ppm @ 20 °C
<u>Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)</u> 0.9	<u>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</u> NA
<u>Boiling Point</u> NA	<u>Chemical Formula:</u> NA
<u>Vapor Density (AIR = 1)</u> NA	
<u>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)</u> NA	<u>Melting Point</u> NA

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

<u>Flash Point (Method Used)</u> NA	<u>Flammable Limits</u> LEL Wood Dust: 40gm/m ³ UEL NA
<u>Extinguishing Media:</u> Water Spray, Carbon Dioxide,	<u>Special Fire Fighting Procedures:</u> Toxic gas, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and ash are formed by fire or thermal

<p>Dry Chemical and Foam. - - Halon WILL NOT Extinguish the Fire</p>	<p>decomposition. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus, avoid skin contact.</p>
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Section V - Reactivity Data

<p>Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with open flame and other sources of extreme high temperatures. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</p>	<p>Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorinated dibenzodioxins, dibenzofurans, and other toxic compounds will be released upon combustion of this product</p>
<p>Stability Stable</p>	<p>Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.</p>
<p>Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>) This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.</p>	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION

Wood dust can cause irritation of nose and throat.

SKIN ABSORPTION

Pentachlorophenol is known to be a skin absorbing compound.

INGESTION

Ingestion of pressure treated wood or sawdust is unlikely.

Ingestion of this product can irritate the mouth, throat, stomach.

Symptoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, and irritation.

EYE

Prolonged or repeated exposure to wood dust can cause pain and irritation of eyes.

HEALTH HAZARDS

ACUTE: Irritation of contaminated tissues. Mainly skin and eyes.

CHRONIC: The symptoms of long-term exposure would be similar to those for acute exposure, described above. Wood dusts can aggravate allergies.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION

Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer CPR. Call a physician.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash effected area with soap and water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If professional advice is not available **DO NOT** induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EYE

Flush eyes with water and seek immediate medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid contact with skin and breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or using restroom. Follow protective controls set forth in Section VIII when handling this product.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection or burial. Treated wood should not be burned in open fires or 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 rated at 20 million BTU/hr or greater in heat input or its equivalent in accordance with state and Federal regulations.

STORAGE

Store treated wood in open, well ventilated area. Label treated wood with Consumer Information Sheet. Thoroughly read and follow the use site precautions identified on the Consumer Information Sheet.

Section VIII - Control Measures

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

When sanding, sawing, drilling or performing other work with treated wood (which may cause the release of dust), an approved respirator is recommended.

VENTILATION

Maintain adequate ventilation to keep wood dust levels low. To determine exposure level(s), monitoring should be performed regularly

Wood Dust Exposure Guidelines

Wood Dust (ACGIH)	Hardwood	1 mg/m ³	
	Softwood	5 mg/m ³	STEL 10mg/m ³

Hardwoods include beach, oak, mahogany, maple, walnut and others. Soft woods include fir and pine. If wood dust is maintained below acceptable levels, pentachlorophenol levels will not approach ACGIHOSHA limits.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses and/or goggles or face shield when sawing, sanding, drilling or performing other work on treated lumber which may cause the release of wood dust or chips.

SKIN PROTECTION/PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact with pentachlorophenol treated wood. When handling the treated wood, wear pvc, neoprene or nitrile gloves.

TREATED WOOD CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET

This information pertains to treated wood as utility poles, crossarms, braces, railroad ties, plywood, and dimensional lumber commonly treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) or other arsenic-containing compounds, pentachlorophenol, creosote, or copper naphthenate.

Consumer Information

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with a United States Environmental Protection Agency registered pesticide to protect it from insect attack and decay. Preservative-treated wood should be used only where such protection is important.

Preservatives penetrate deeply into and remain in the pressure-treated wood for a long time. Exposure to preservatives may present certain hazards. However, some chemicals may migrate from treated wood into surrounding soil over time and may also be dislodged from the wood surface upon contact with skin. Therefore, the following precautions should be taken both when handling the treated wood and in determining where to use and dispose of the treated wood.

Handling Precautions

Dispose of treated wood by ordinary trash collection or burial. **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 rated at 20 million BTU/hour or greater heat input or its equivalent in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from treated wood. When sawing and machining treated wood, wear a dust mask. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors to avoid indoor accumulations of airborne sawdust from treated wood.

Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact with treated wood; when handling the treated wood, wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants and use gloves impervious to the chemicals (for example, gloves that are vinyl coated).

When power-sawing and machining, wear goggles to protect eyes from flying particles.

After working with the wood, and before eating, drinking, toileting and use of tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.

If preservatives or sawdust accumulate on clothes, launder before reuse. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing.

Use Site Precautions

Poles treated with preservatives should not be used for log homes.

Wood treated with preservatives should not be used where it will be in frequent or prolonged contact with bare skin (for example, children's play ground equipment, chairs and other outdoor furniture) unless an effective sealer has been applied. Urethane, shellac and varnish are acceptable sealers for treated wood.

Treated wood should not be used in residential, industrial, or commercial interiors except for laminated beams or building components which are in ground contact and are subject to decay or insect infestation and where two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Wood treated with preservatives should not be used in the interiors of farm buildings where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock, which may crib (bite) or lick the wood.

In interiors of farm buildings where domestic animals or livestock are unlikely to crib (bite) or lick the wood, preservative-treated wood may be used for building components, which are in ground contact and are subject to decay or insect infestation and where two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not use preservative-treated wood for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would be structures or containers for storing silage or food, use of mulch from recycled treated wood, and animal bedding.

Do not use treated wood for cutting boards or countertops.

Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used for patios, decks and walkways.

Do not use treated wood for construction of those portions of beehives, which may come into contact with the honey.

Treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with public drinking water or drinking water for domestic animals or livestock except for uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

For further information please contact the Industrial Hygiene Section, American Electric Power Service Corporation, P.O. Box 16631, Columbus, Ohio 43216-6631, Telephone no. (614) 716-2421.

DISCLAIMER: Treated Wood is taken "AS IS -- WHERE IS." American Electric Power makes no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this Treated Wood, including, but not limited to, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose.