

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name IRONWOOD CCA SLEEPERS AND FENCING

Synonyms CCA TREATED TIMBER ● FENCE CAPPING ● FENCE RAILS ● FENCING ● PALINGS ● POSTS ●

SLEEPERS

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses FENCING APPLICATIONS ● LANDSCAPING TIMBER ● RETAINING WALLS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CARTER HOLT HARVEY WOOD PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA

Address 22 Prospect St, Box Hill, Victoria, 3128, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 132 321 **Fax** 1300 362 321

Email <u>customercommunications@chhwoodproducts.com.au</u>

Website www.chhwoodproducts.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

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
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	231-148-6	<0.8%
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	231-157-5	<0.8%
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	<0.5%
TIMBER (SOFTWOOD/HARDWOOD)	-	-	>98%
PRESERVATIVE(S)	-	-	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.

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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.

First aid facilities None allocated.

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.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference		NA	STEL	
ingredient	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Arsenic & soluble compounds (as As)	SWA (AUS)		0.05		
Chromium Metal	SWA (AUS)		0.5		
Copper (fume)	SWA (AUS)		0.2		
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA (AUS)		1		
Wood dust (certain hardwoods such as beech & oak)	SWA (AUS)		1		
Wood dust (soft wood)	SWA (AUS)		5		10

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.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear leather or cotton gloves.

Body Not required under normal conditions of use.

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 GREY/GREEN COLOURED SOLID Odour SLIGHT ODOUR **Flammability** COMBUSTIBLE Flash point **NOT AVAILABLE Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** рΗ Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Specific gravity Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient** NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold**

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

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

Acute toxicity

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

Information available for the ingredients:

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.

Eve 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.

Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen. Mutagenicity

Not classified as a carcinogen. However, repeated exposure to wood dust may result in nasal and paranasal Carcinogenicity

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.

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to product form and nature of use, the STOT - single potential for exposure is reduced. An inhalation hazard is not anticipated unless cut, drilled or sanded with exposure

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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



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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 A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes None allocated.

Risk phrases None allocated.

Safety phrases None allocated.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION



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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 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.

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ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS 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

pH 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)

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
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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