# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product identifier** | **NW-CA-B Treated Wood** |
| **Other means of identification** | 313-TIM-E |
| **Recommended use** | Preservative Treated Wood for various interior and exterior applications. |
| **Recommended restrictions** | None known. |

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

Customers of Timber Specialties Limited

**Company name**

**Address**

**Telephone number**

**Emergency phone number**

**E-mail**

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification in accordance with WHMIS 2023 requirements.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Physical hazards** | Combustible dusts | Category 1 |
| **Health hazards** | Carcinogenicity | Category 1A |
| | Sensitization (Skin) | Category 1 |
| | Sensitization (Respiratory) | Category 1 |
| | Reproductive Toxicity | Category 2 |

**Label elements**

**Hazard symbols**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** May form combustible dust concentrations in air. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statement**

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust/vapours. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use $CO_2$, foam or water spray for extinction.

**Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Other hazards** Dust may irritate skin. Dust may irritate eyes.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures**

| Chemical name | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust | N/A | > 90 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Copper ethanolamine complex (expressed as elemental copper) | 14215-52-2 | < 1 |
| Tebuconazole | 107534-96-3 | < 1 |

**Composition comments** Depending on the additives applied to the treating solution, this wood may also contain <1 % of mold inhibitors, <1% of a wax emulsion, and <1% of a colorant. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

## 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals.

**Skin contact** Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

**Eye contact** Do not rub eye. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Mechanical irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory system. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance. Hot humid conditions may result in spontaneous combustion of accumulated wood dust. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

**Fire-fighting equipment/instructions** Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid spread of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Sweep or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. If not possible, gently moisten dust before it is collected with shovel, broom or the like. Recover product whenever possible. **IF DRY:** Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. **IF WET:** Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal. **ALWAYS:** Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services. Containers must be labeled. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

**Environmental precautions** For good industrial practice avoid release to the environment.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid working with freshly treated wet wood. If not possible, wear long sleeve shirt, long pants and gloves when working with freshly treated wet wood. Clothing should be removed and replaced if it becomes wet due to contact with freshly treated wood. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not smoke. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Do not burn preserved wood. Do not use preserved wood as compost or mulch.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limits**

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Inhalable Fraction |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | STEL | 6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | |
| Copper (as metal) | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Dust and mist. |
| | | 0.2 mg/m$^3$ | Fume. |

**Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | TWA | 0.5 mg/m$^3$ | Total Dust |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | STEL | 15mg/m$^3$, 6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 7.5 mg/m$^3$, 3 ppm | |

**Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Dust |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | STEL | 6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | |

**Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety and Health Act) Components**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | STEL | 6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | |
| Copper (as metal) | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Dust and mist. |
| | | 0.2 mg/m$^3$ | Fume. |

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | STEL | 10 mg/m$^3$ | Dust |
| | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Dust |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | STEL | 6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 3 ppm | |
| Copper (as metal) | TWA | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Dust and mist. |
| | | 0.2 mg/m$^3$ | Fume. |

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | TWA | 2.5 mg/m$^3$ | Dust |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | STEL | 15 mg/m$^3$, 6 ppm | |
| | TWA | 7.5 mg/m$^3$, 3 ppm | |

**Canada. Yukon OELs. Permissible Concentration for Airborne Contaminant Substances**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | TWA | 5 mg/m$^3$ | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | STEL | 10 mg/m$^3$ | |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | TWA | 0.2 mg/m$^3$ | Fume |
| | | 1 mg/m$^3$ | Dust |
| | STEL | 0.2 mg/m$^3$ | Fume |
| | | 2 mg/ m$^3$ | Dust |

**Canada. Nova Scotia OELs.**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wood/Wood Dust (CAS N/A) | TWA | 1 mg/ m$^3$ | Total Dust |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5) | TWA | 0.2 mg/ m$^3$ | Fume |
| | | 1 mg/ m$^3$ | Dust, Mist |

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Appropriate engineering controls** Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation to maintain inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and areas below explosive dust concentrations. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety goggles when sawing or cutting.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** When handling wood, wear leather or fabric gloves. Chemical resistant gloves may be necessary for handling freshly treated wood.

**Other** Wear long sleeve shirt, pants, and closed-toed shoes when handling wood.

**Respiratory protection** In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear dust mask when sawing or sanding wood. If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, a NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.

**Thermal hazards** None.

**General hygiene considerations** If wood dust contacts the skin, workers should wash the affected areas with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with wood dust should be removed, and provisions should be made for the safe removal of the chemical from the clothing. Persons laundering the clothes should be informed of the hazardous properties of wood dust. A worker who handles wood dust should thoroughly wash hands, forearms, and face with soap and water before eating, using tobacco products, using toilet facilities, applying cosmetics, or taking medication. Workers should not eat, drink, use tobacco products, apply cosmetics, or take medication in areas where wood dust is handled, or processed. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** Solid.

**Form** Chips. Dust.

**Color** Not available.

**Odor** Wood odor.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point** Not applicable.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** Not applicable.

**Flash Point** Not available.

**Evaporation rate** Not applicable.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Combustible dust.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** Not available.

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** Not available.

**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)** Not available.

**Vapor pressure** Not applicable.

**Vapor density** Not applicable.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relative density** | Not available. |
| **Solubility(ies)** | |
| **Solubility (water)** | Not available. |
| **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** | Not available. |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | Not applicable. |
| **Decomposition temperature** | Not available. |
| **Viscosity** | Not applicable. |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| **Chemical stability** | Stable at normal conditions. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Hazardous reactions do not occur. |
| **Conditions to avoid** | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. |
| **Incompatible materials** | Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes and gases including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric oxide, oxides of carbon and nitrogen. |

## 11. Toxicological information

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Inhalation** | Wood dust, treated or untreated, is irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dusts may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals. Prolonged exposure to wood dusts by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer. |
| **Skin contact** | Dust may irritate skin. Handling may cause splinters. Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals. |
| **Eye contact** | Dust may irritate the eyes. |
| **Ingestion** | Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting. Certain species of wood and their dusts may contain natural toxins, which can have adverse effects in humans. |
| **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** | Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects. |

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|---|
| Tebuconazole (CAS 107534-96-3) | | |
| Dermal LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Oral LD50 | Mouse | 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation LC50 | Rat | > 0.8 mg/l |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | Dust may irritate skin. |
| **Serious eye damage/eye irritation** | Dust may irritate the eyes. |
| **Respiratory or skin sensitization** | |
| **ACGIH Sensitization** | |
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Dermal sensitization. Respiratory sensitization. |
| **Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant** | |
| Monoethanolamine (CAS 141-43-5 | Irritant. |
| **Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Dermal sensitization** | |
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Dermal sensitization |

**Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Respiratory sensitization |

**Canada - Saskatchewan OELs Hazard Data: Sensitizer**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Sensitizer |

**Respiratory sensitization** Exposure to wood dusts can result in hypersensitivity.

**Skin sensitization** Exposure to wood dust can result in the development of contact dermatitis. The primary irritant dermatitis resulting from skin contact with wood dusts consist of erythema, blistering, and sometimes erosion and secondary infections occur.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer by inhalation. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.

**ACGIH Carcinogens**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | A1 Confirmed human carcinogen. A2 Suspected human carcinogen. |

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | 1 Carcinogenic to humans. |

**NTP Report on Carcinogens**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen. |

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Confirmed human carcinogen. Suspected human carcinogen. |

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A) | Known To Be Human Carcinogen |

**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not likely, due to the form of the product.

**Chronic effects** Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, and coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis. Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the skin, kidney, liver, respiratory tract, eyes, or nervous system are at a greater than normal risk of developing adverse effects from woodworking operations with this product.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment.

| Components | Test Results |
|---|---|
| Copper ethanolamine complex (CAS 14215-52-2) | |
| Crustacea EC50 | 0.56-0.94 mg/L, 48 hours |
| Fish LC50 | 1.3-1.7 mg/L, 48 hours |
| Copper (as metal) | |
| Algae EC50 | 0.011-0.017 mg/L, 72 hours |
| Algae EC50 | 0.03-0.058 mg/L, 96 hours |
| Crustacea EC50 | 0.0006-0.0017 mg/L, 48 hours |
| Fish LC50 | 0.003 mg/L, 96 hours |
| Fish NOEC | 0.00009 mg/L, 48 hours |
| Tebuconazole (CAS 107534-96-3) | |
| Algae EC50 | 2.09-3.01 mg/L, 72 hours |
| Algae EC50 | 1.45 mg/L, 96 hours |
| Crustacea EC50 | 2.1-3.94 mg/L, 48 hours |

| | |
|---|---|
| Crustacea NOEC | 0.008-0.009 mg/L, 672 hours |
| Fish LC50 | 6.4 mg/L, 96 hours |

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

Tebuconazole (CAS 107534-96-3) 5.4673

**Mobility in soil** The product is insoluble in water.

**Mobility in general** The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** Not regulated.

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport information

**TDG** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IATA** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG** Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

**Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

**Greenhouse Gases**

Not listed.

**Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

**International Regulations**

**Stockholm Convention** Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol** Not applicable.

**Montreal Protocol** Not applicable.

**Basel Convention** Not applicable.

**International Inventories**

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|---|---|---|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) | yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |
| Taiwan | TCSI | No |
| Mexico | INSQ | No |
| Vietnam | NCI | No |
| Russia | FBEPH | No |
| UAE | Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances) | No |

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date** 11/16/2023

**Revision date** 09/11/2026

**Revision no.** 3

**Revision summary**

REV2: All sections to meet the latest revisions of the latest revisions of the *Hazardous Products Act* and the *Hazardous Products Regulations* (HPR). REV3: Section 8; remove thermal hazards.

**Special instructions** If you expect to generate wood dust, read Sections 4, 7, 8, and 11.

**Retention levels** **PERCENTAGE OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS PER RETENTION LEVEL**

| End Use | Target Retention (kg/m3) |
|---|---|
| Above Ground | 1.7 |
| Ground Contact | 3.3 |
| Ground Contact (Severe Decay Hazard) | 5.0 |

**Disclaimer** Supplier cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.