

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: PENTACHLOROPHENOL TREATED WOOD
Manufacturer: Hughes Brothers Inc.
210 North 13th Street
Seward, NE
General Phone Number: 1-402-643-2991
Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
SDS Creation Date: June 2, 2015



Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word: WARNING!

GHS Class: Skin Irritant, Category 2

Hazard Statements: Causes Skin Irritation

Precautionary Statements: Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap & water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Emergency Overview: The purchased product should not be modified by sawing, sanding or machining, however, modifying any wood product can produce wood dust, which can cause a flammable or explosive hazard.
Dust causes eye, skin, and respiratory & digestive system irritation.

Route of Exposure: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation of dust, Ingestion of dust.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Wood dust can cause irritation of nose & throat.

Skin: Pentachlorophenol may be readily absorbed through the skin. Pressure treated wood can cause irritation of the skin. Wood dust may cause dermatitis.

Eye: Prolonged or repeated exposure to wood dust may cause pain & irritation of eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion of pressure treated wood or sawdust is unlikely. However, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation & disturbances. Symptoms of the unlikely ingestion of Pentachlorophenol treated wood include rapid heart rate & respiration, elevated temperatures & blood pressure, muscular weakness, excessive sweating, dizziness, &/or nausea.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged exposure to wood dust may cause nasal cancer.
Prolonged or excessive exposure to pentachlorophenol may cause liver & kidney toxicity & reproductive effects.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP. See section 11 for additional information.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Kidney or liver disease, bronchitis, asthma, rashes, acne & some venereal diseases may be aggravated by exposure to dust & particulates.

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Section 3: Composition Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Range	OSHA PEL
Natural Wood Fiber	-	>99	
Petroleum Solvent	64741-59-9	≤. 02	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	≤. 01	. 5 mg/m3

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes w/ plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. If irritation or symptoms of overexposure persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing & shoes. Wash affected area w/ soap & plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Ingestion of this product is unlikely. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, call a physician or poison control center immediately. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	N/A	NFPA 2-1-0
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Wood Dust: 400-500 degrees F (Typical)	
Flammable Limits in Air:	Wood Dust: 40 g/m3 (LEL)	
Extinguishing Media:	Water Spray, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Foam. DO NOT use halon!	
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Toxic gases, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide & ash are formed by fire or thermal decomposition. Fire Fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire fighting protective gear. If possible, prevent run-off from entering storm drains, bodies of water or other environmentally sensitive areas.	

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Pressure treated wood is unlikely to be involved in a release or spill as intended by this section because the chemicals are fixed in the wood. If pressure treated wood is spilled, recover material & reuse.

Section 7: Handling & Storage

Handling:
Avoid contact w/ skin & 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 8 when handling this product. See Additional handling & use site precautions in the Consumer Information Sheet (Section 16)

Storage:
Store Treated Wood in open, well ventilated area away open flame or sources of intense heat. Store away from incompatible materials (strong oxidizers- see Section 10, Stability & Reactivity)

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Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust &/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below regulatory & recommended limits. Safety Shower and Eye Wash station should be available.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye & Face Protection: Safety glasses w/ side shields Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts & splinters.

Skin Protection: Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact w/ pentachlorophenol treated wood. When handling treated wood, wear chemically resistant gloves such as PVC, Neoprene or Nitrile.

Respiratory Protection: When airborne particulate/dust concentrations are above the exposure limits, workers must use appropriate certified respirators. A properly fitted NIOSH approved disposable N 95 type dust respirator or better is recommended. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection according to the conditions & exposure levels in the area.

General: Wash pentachlorophenol contaminated clothing frequently & separately from normal laundry.

Exposure Guidelines

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

Hardwoods include Beach, Oak, Mahogany, Maple, Walnut & others. Softwoods include fir & pine. If wood dust is maintained below acceptable levels, pentachlorophenol levels will not approach ACGIH/OSHA limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Chemical Formula: N/A

Molecular Weight: N/A

Appearance/Odor: Tan or Dark Brown/ Solid w/ Petroleum odor

Specific Gravity: 0.9

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Boiling Point: N/A

Melting/Freezing Point: N/A

Decomposition

Temperature: N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Solubility in Water: Wood: Insoluble. Pentachlorophenol: 14 ppm @ 20 degrees C

Volatiles,

Percent by Volume: N/A

How to detect this substance: There are no unusual warning properties associated with this product other than the fuel oil-like odor.

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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Do Not contact wood w/ extreme heat or open flame- Do not burn! Product will ignite at temperatures above 400 degrees F.

Incompatibility w/ Other Materials: Wood dust: avoid contact w/ oxidizing agents & drying oils.
Hazardous Decomposition products
Toxic gas & ash generated on combustion includes the following: Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, chlorinated hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic acids, plus normal hazard of wood smoke.

Hazardous Polymerization WILL NOT occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Wood Dust:

In epidemiologic studies of the furniture industry an increased incidence of nasal tumors has been identified related to wood dust exposure. These same increases are not noted in the building industry, including carpenters. Prolonged overexposure to wood dust has been associated w/ nose dryness, eye irritation, nasal obstruction, prolonged colds & frequent headaches.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Treated wood is unlikely to be released in a manner to cause environmental impact as intended by this section. However, small quantities of pentachlorophenol potentially could be released from an in-service wood product. Pentachlorophenol treated wood does not represent a significant threat to aquatic environments; Due to pentachlorophenol's non-persistence at low concentrations, rapid photodegradation in clear water, biodegradation in clouded water, and low bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal must be in accordance w/ appropriate Federal, state & local regulations. Treated wood should not be burned in open flames or in wood burning stoves, fire places or residential boilers as toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and as created by the burning process. 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 great in heat input or it's equivalent in accordance w/ state and federal regulations.

Wastes of this product should be tested per TCLP requirements under RCRA to determine if such waste meets EPA waste code D037 (Pentachlorophenol), 100.0 mg/L (Regulated level).

Section 14: Transport Information

Pentachlorophenol Treated Wood is not hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

DOT SHIPPING DESCRIPTION (49 CFR 172.101) – Not applicable

Canadian shipping requirements- Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation.

PLACARD REQUIRED – Not Applicable

This product is not a marine pollutant under 49 CFR 172.101.

See Consumer Information Sheet "Pentachlorophenol Treated Wood"

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA: This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4 & SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65).

CERCLA: (40 CFR 302.4). Pentachlorophenol = 10 lb. (4.54 kg) Recordable quantity.

TOSCA: The chemicals in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act: This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

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Section 16: Other Information

EPA CONSUMER INFORMATION SHEET

Pentachlorophenol Pressure-Treated Wood Consumer Information

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with an EPA-registered pesticide containing pentachlorophenol to protect it from insect attack and decay. Wood treated with pentachlorophenol should be used only where such protection is important. Pentachlorophenol penetrates deeply into and remains in the pressure-treated wood for a long time. Exposure to pentachlorophenol may represent certain hazards. 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.

Use Site Precautions

Logs treated with pentachlorophenol should not be used for log homes. Wood treated with pentachlorophenol should not be used where it will be in frequent or prolonged contact with bare skin (for example, chairs and other outdoor furniture), unless an effective sealer has been applied. Pentachlorophenol-treated wood should not be used in residential, industrial, or commercial interiors except for laminated beams or 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. Wood treated with pentachlorophenol 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.

Interiors of farm buildings where domestic animals or livestock are unlikely to crib (bite) or lick the wood, pentachlorophenol-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 pentachlorophenol-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. 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. Pentachlorophenol-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 docks and bridges. Do not use pentachlorophenol-treated wood where it may come into direct or indirect contact with drinking water for domestic animals or livestock, except for uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

Information contained in this SDS refers only to the specific material designated and does not relate to any process or to use with any other materials. This information is furnished free of charge and is based on data believed to be reliable as of the date hereof. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge at their own discretion and risk.

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