Meets Requirements of OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revised 11/06 HTWP 051

### **SECTION I Chemical Product and Company Identification**

Product Names: COP-8 Treated Wood

Product Use: The treatment provides the wood with antimicrobial properties. This product is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use in packaging, transporting, or holding raw agricultural products. Per 21 CFR Part 178.3850.

| Manufacturer:                      |               |                |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc. | Phone Number: | (706) 595-5058 |
| 154 Wire Road                      |               | or             |
| Thomson, Georgia 30824             |               | (706) 595-7355 |
|                                    |               |                |

### **SECTION II - Composition / Information on Ingredients**

| Common Name:  | <u>Approx. %</u> | <u>CAS #</u> |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Wood (mainly oak or pine)                                   | 99.06% to 99.82% | None         |
| Paraffin wax  | 0.06% to 0.31%   | 8002-74-2    |
| Nickel 2-ethyl hexanoate                                    | 0.04% to 0.19%   | 4454-16-4    |
| Nonylphenol   | 0.03% to 0.15%   | 25154-52-3   |
| Copper, 8-quinolinolate (copper-8)                          | 0.02% to 0.10%   | 10380-28-6   |
| Light aromatic solvent naphtha (C8-C10)                     | 0.01% to 0.04%   | 64742-95-6   |
| Trimethyl benzene   | 0.01% to 0.03%   | 25551-13-7   |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                                      | 0.01% to 0.03%   | 95-63-6      |
| Non-hazardous and other ingredients below reportable levels | Balance          | Proprietary  |

### **SECTION III - Hazards Identification**

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust which can cause an explosion hazard. Wood dust may cause eye, nose and throat irritation.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION: Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Repeated exposures (even below 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) to certain wood dusts such as Western Red Cedar, can produce allergic responses in some sensitive individuals. The treatment components can be irritating to eyes, nose and respiratory tract following prolonged exposure.

EYE CONTACT: Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation. The treatment components can cause burning sensation, tearing, and redness.

SKIN CONTACT: Various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatits in sensitized individuals. If an allergy preexists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitized worker from further exposure to wood dust or wood-based products. The treatment components may cause slight to mild irritation.

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

## **SECTION IV - First Aid Measures**

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes, including under eyelids, with large amounts of water. Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected areas with soap and water. If rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

## **SECTION V - Fire Fighting Measures**

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. 212°F (100°C) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for <u>continuous exposure</u> for wood without risk of ignition (wood <u>dust</u> may require a still lower temperature). An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lowest explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids. Metallic oxides may be formed due to treatment.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 400° - 500°F (204° - 260°C)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

## **SECTION VI - Accidental Release Measures**

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust.

### **SECTION VII - Handling and Storage**

#### HANDLING:

Protective Gloves - Work gloves are recommended to avoid splinters.

Eye Protection - Safety goggles or glasses are recommended when machining to protect against sawdust and flying wood particles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment - As typical with any wood working.

Work/Hygienic Practices - Practice good hygiene, wash hands after use and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products.

STORAGE: Wood products are combustible and, therefore, should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the autoignition temperature, Water spray may be used to wet down wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

## **SECTION VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

#### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

|   |               | MFG's   |               |
|---|---------------|---------|---------------|
|   | OSHA PEL      | PEL/TLV | ACGIH TLV     |
|   | 2 3 52        |         | 0 0 10        |
| Paraffin wax                                    | 2 mg/M3       |         | 2 mg/M3       |
| Nickel 2-ethyl hexanoate -                      |               |         |               |
| Insoluble compounds, as Ni                      | 1 mg/M3       |         | 1 mg/M3       |
| Nickel 2-ethyl hexanoate -                      |               |         |               |
| Soluble compounds, as Ni                        | 0.1 mg/M3     |         | 0.05 mg/M3    |
| Copper, 8-quinolinolate (copper-8) -            |               |         |               |
| Dusts and mists, as Cu                          | 1 mg/M3       |         | 1 mg/M3       |
| Trimethyl benzene                               | 25 ppm        |         | 25 ppm        |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                          | N/A           |         | 25 ppm        |
| Light aromatic solvent naphtha (C8-C10)         |               | 50 ppm  |               |
| Soft & most hardwoods except Western Red Cedar, |               |         |               |
| Beech & Oak                                     | 5 mg/M3 TWA   |         | 5 mg/M3 TWA   |
|   | 10 mg/M3 STEL |         | 10 mg/M3 STEL |
| Western Red Cedar                               | 2.5 mg/M3     |         | N/A           |
|   | TWA           |         |               |
| Certain hardwoods (i.e., Beech and Oak)         | N/A           |         | 1 mg/M3 TWA   |
|   |               |         |               |

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to meet OSHA requirements for airborne exposure limits.

### **SECTION IX - Physical and Chemical Properties**

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Yellowish Tan to Greenish Tan. Color and odor are dependent upon wood specie.

| PHYSICAL STATE: | Solid. | BOILING POINT:       | N/A       |
|-----------------|--------|----------------------|-----------|
| pH:             | N/A    | MELTING POINT:       | N/A       |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: | N/A    | SOLUBILITY IN WATER: | Insoluble |
| VAPOR DENSITY:  | N/A    | SPECIFIC GRAVITY:    | < 1       |

### **SECTION X - Stability and Reactivity**

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product is extremely combustible. Keep in cool dry place away from ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing agents and drying oils.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic acids, and metallic oxides.

#### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

## **SECTION XI - Toxicological Information**

#### COMPONENTS:

Paraffin wax -Fumes can be hazardous to the respiratory tract.

Nickel 2-ethyl hexanoate -

The NTP and IARC classify Nickel and certain Nickel compounds as human carcinogens. However, this evaluation applies to the group as a whole and not necessarily to all individuals chemicals within the group.

Nonylphenol -

| Oral LD50       | Rat    | 580 mg/kg   |
|-----------------|--------|-------------|
| Dermal LD50     | Rabbit | 2,140 mg/kg |
| Eye Irritation  | Rabbit | 57 / 110    |
| Skin Irritation | Rabbit | 8 / 8       |

| Copper, 8-quinolinolate (Copper-8) -<br>May cause transient irritation to eyes and/or skin                               | n.                          |                      |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Oral LD50  | Rat                         | > 5,000 mg/kg        |
|  | Mouse                       | > 3,000 mg/kg        |
| Dermal LD50  | Rat                         | > 5,000 mg/kg        |
| Inhalation LC50  | Rat                         | 0.14 mg/L/4-hours    |
| Eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritant.<br>Trimethyl benzene -<br>Eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritant. Can caus | se liver and kidney injury. |                      |
| Oral LD50  | Rat                         | 8,970 mg/kg          |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene -   |                             |                      |
| Oral LD50  | Rat                         | 5,000 mg/kg          |
| Inhalation LC50  | Rat                         | 18,000 mg/M3/4-hours |

WOOD DUST: Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Wood dust is not considered a potential cancer hazard by OSHA or the National Toxicology Program (NTP). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group I). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

## **SECTION XII - Disposal Considerations**

This product is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR Part 261.

Please be advised, however, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be different from Federal regulations.

## **SECTION XIII - Transport Information**

This product is not a DOT hazardous material.

## **SECTION XIV - Regulatory Information**

OSHA: Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining this product may be hazardous.

TSCA: This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.

- SARA SECTION 302 Extremely Hazardous Material: No regulated ingredients
- SARA SECTION 313 Toxic Chemicals: Nickel 2-ethyl hexanoate Copper, 8-quinolinolate (Copper-8) 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
- Ozone-Depleting Chemicals: No regulated ingredients

## **SECTION XIV - Other Information**

NOTICE: Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for the purposes prior to use. In no event will Hoover Treated Wood Products, Inc. be responsible for damages or any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon this information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.