

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**

Not hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

**COMPANY DETAILS**

Company	<b>See your wood products supplier for manufacturers' details.</b> Koppers Arch manufacture wood preservatives but do not supply the treated wood products. Wood products treated with Koppers Arch preservatives are supplied by many independent producers throughout Australia and New Zealand. This information is provided in good faith for the users of the treated wood products. However your supplier should confirm that the wood products supplied do contain Koppers Arch preservative and are appropriately described under this MSDS. If in doubt your supplier should provide their own MSDS.
Address	Supplier to provide
Telephone Number	Supplier to provide
Fax	Supplier to provide
Emergency Telephone Number	Supplier to provide

**IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name	<b>TANALITH E TREATED TIMBER</b>
Other Names	Copper Azole treated timber
UN Number	None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class	Not A Dangerous Good
Hazchem Code	
Poisons Schedule	
Uses	Tanalith E treatment protects timber against fungal and insect attack.

**Physical Description /Properties**

Appearance	light green to light brown coloured wood
Specific Gravity	0.4 - 1.1 (dependent on timber species)
Flashpoint	Not applicable
Flammability Limits	Not applicable
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Odour	Resinous wood odour depending on species. Slight metallic tang
Auto-ignition Temperature	265 °C typical b/p
Volatile content	Not determined

**Ingredients**

	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion %m/m
Active ingredient/s	Commercial timbers such as radiata pine, slash pine, hoop pine, spotted gum, black butt, etc. treated with Tanalith E preservative by vacuum/pressure impregnation method. Present as insoluble copper and tebuconazole complexes. Boric acid also present but not fixed as an insoluble complex in the wood structure. Typical preservative concentrations in wood on dry weight basis: as total elements	Not applicable	>95.0
	As Copper (divalent)	7440-50-8	0.37 - 1.00
	As Tebuconazole	107534-35-3	0.014 - 0.042
	As Boric Acid	10043-35-3	0.14 - 0.42

Inert ingredients	Solubilising agents, waters of hydration ethanolamine Actual levels will vary considerably depending on the application intended and differences in the timber itself.	-- 000141-43-5	<0.5 0.5 - 2.0
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## HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### Health Effects

#### Acute

**Swallowed** Wood fibres may cause abdominal pain, nausea or diarrhoea. Unlikely to be a significant route of over-exposure.

**Eye** May be an irritant if timber is wet after treatment.

**Skin** May cause skin irritation if timber is wet after treatment.

**Inhaled** Wood dust may cause breathing difficulties. May irritate the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Ethanolamine causes liver and kidney damage during short term repeat dose inhalation studies in guinea pigs and dogs.

**Chronic** Wood dust may cause skin irritation and breathing difficulties. May aggravate asthma, eye infections or affect wearing of contact lenses. Exposure to air borne wood dust over long periods of time has been associated with the development of nasal cancer. Tanalith E was non mutagenic in studies on laboratory animals.

### First Aid

**Swallowed** Do not induce vomiting . Give a glass of water. Seek medical attention.

**Eye** Hold eyes open and flush with plenty of water. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention.

**Skin** Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash separately to normal domestic washing.

**Inhaled** Remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities** Eye wash, hand wash, bandages and antiseptic.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Regular medical surveillance for skin and systemic effects is recommended for persons handling wet Tanalith E (after treatment ) treated timber and who work in the treatment plant. Note: Health effects of exposure to untreated timber (dust/shavings) may be the same for dry treated timber.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

**Exposure Standards** Exposure limit standards for some of the constituents of this preparation are as follows:

Constituent:	mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Copper dusts and mists as Cu	1.0
Boron	1.0
Ethanolamine	7.5
Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate	5.0
Wood dust (hardwoods)	1.0
Wood dust (softwoods)	5.0

**Engineering Controls** Keep dust levels below recommended levels. Mechanical (general) ventilation is recommended if working in enclosed spaces where wood dust is generated.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR USE continued**

- Personal Protection** For normal work on dry treated wood a dust mask and goggles should be worn as protection from wood dust when machining or sawing. Soft leather or cotton gloves should be worn to protect against splinters and cuts. Use good hygiene practices such as washing hands after handling timber and before eating, drinking and smoking. When working with timber wet immediately after treatment (before fixation), wear PVC or rubber gloves, an impervious work apron and work shoes. Wash hands and arms before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet and at the end of the day. Launder work clothes separately from the household laundry.
- Flammability** Not flammable under conditions of use.

**SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**

- Storage and Transport** Non-hazardous once timber is dried and chemical elements "fixed". Treated timber should be held on the treatment plant premises for a sufficient period to ensure surface dryness and fixation of the preservative. If treated timber is to be used for playground equipment or log cabin construction, a storage period of 4-6 weeks is recommended (Australian Standard AS 1924) or use of accelerated drying techniques (kiln drying). Avoid handling or sawing freshly treated wet timber.
- Fire/Explosion Hazard** During combustion treated wood may emit toxic vapours (carbon dioxide, copper and boron fumes, NO<sub>x</sub> fumes). Ashes may contain free copper and boron residues. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air. Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn for fire fighting. Extinguish fire with water, fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Dispose of ash and burnt waste in approved landfill in accordance with local and state regulations.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

- Environmental** Tanalith E treated timber is non phytotoxic. Disposal of treated timber wastes or off-cuts should be by burial in approved landfill.
- Wood product** Koppers Arch manufacture wood preservatives but do not supply the treated wood products. Wood products treated with Koppers Arch preservatives are supplied by many independent producers throughout Australia and New Zealand. This information is provided in good faith for the users of the treated wood products. However your supplier should confirm that the wood products supplied do contain Koppers Arch preservative and are appropriately described under this MSDS. If in doubt your supplier should provide their own MSDS.

'Tanalith' is a registered trade name of Koppers Arch Wood Protection. Pty Limited

**CONTACT POINT**

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