

CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist

Carter Holt Harvey

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 4729-41

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Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Used in residential, commercial, and industrial construction, and/or general purpose building material.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Carter Holt Harvey	Carter Holt Harvey (Woodproducts)
Address	22 Prospect Street Box Hill VIC 3128 Australia	Private Bag 92165 Auckland 1142 New Zealand
Telephone	+61 3 9258 7600	0800 866 678
Fax	+61 39258 7655	0800 866 679
Website	Not Available	www.chhwoodproducts.co.nz
Email	PanelsWebRequests@au.chh.com	woodproducts@chhwoodproducts.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		
Body Contact	1		
Reactivity	0		
Chronic	0		

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable

Label elements

CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	>90	wood veneer
40798-65-0	<10	<u>phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt</u>
		insecticide, as
82657-04-3	<0.015	<u>bifenthrin</u>
		In use, may generate wood dust softwood
		THIS REPORT IS FOR TREATED PRODUCT ONLY

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Brush off dust. ▶ In the event of abrasion or irritation of the skin seek medical attention.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. ▶ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. ▶ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid exposure to excessive heat and fire.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. - Wood products do not normally constitute an explosion hazard. - Mechanical or abrasive activities which produce wood dust, as a by-product, may present a severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. - Hot humid conditions may result in spontaneous combustion of accumulated wood dust. - Partially burned or scorched wood dust can explode if dispersed in air.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Pick up. Refer to major spills.
Major Spills	Pick up. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Use gloves when handling product to avoid splinters.
Other information	▸ Keep dry

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Generally not applicable.
Storage incompatibility	▸ Keep dry

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
wood veneer	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
bifenthrin	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	When sawing, machining or sanding use - Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing Safety footwear
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Pressed boards ranging in thickness from 30mm to 90mm. These boards are ripped into strips between 35 and 600mm wide to form lineal wood components. Bifenthrin treatment is applied during manufacture and the product is coated yellow for easy identification. THIS CHEMWATCH REPORT IS FOR TREATED PRODUCT ONLY.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.5-1.0
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	>200
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Generated dust may be discomforting
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion of sawdust may cause nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting or diarrhoea.
Skin Contact	The dust is discomforting and mildly abrasive to the skin and may cause drying of the skin, which may lead to contact dermatitis.
Eye	The dust may produce eye discomfort causing transient smarting, blinking
Chronic	<p>▸ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.</p> <p>Common chronic responses to wood dust exposures are dermatitis, simple bronchitis and non asthmatic chronic airflow obstruction. Wood is an organic substrate for growth of micro-organisms and fungal spores, these readily become airborne with wood dust and have caused a variety of respiratory infections Various woods, mainly tropical varieties, are able to induce allergies in joiners, carpenters, cabinet makers and model-makers. Allergies of the immediate type (rhino conjunctivitis, bronchial asthma, urticaria), caused by contact with dusts produced during wood-working and those of a delayed type (contact eczema) caused by both the dust and by direct contact with the solid wood, are seen in an occupational setting. Because of the large number of substances found in wood, only a few low molecular weight allergens have been isolated and identified; these are mostly quinone or flavone derivatives.</p> <p> Wood dust may cause skin and respiratory sensitisation.</p>

CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
bifenthrin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg* ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 54.5 mg/kg* ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): non-irritant * Skin (rabbit): non-irritant *
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER SODIUM SALT	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
BIFENTHRIN	<p>For bifenthrin: Acute Toxicity: Bifenthrin is moderately toxic to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhea, and irritability to sound and touch . The dose at which half of the test animal die, the LD50, for bifenthrin is about 54 mg/kg in female rats and 70 mg/kg in male rats. The LD50 for rabbits whose skin is exposed to bifenthrin is greater than 2,000 mg/kg . NOEL (dogs) 1.5 mg/day/1y * ADI 0.02 mg/kg * Non-teratogenic in rats (< 2 mg/kg/day) and rabbits (8 mg/kg/day)* 2="" mg/kg/day="" and="" rabbits="" (8="" > No skin sensitisation (guinea pigs) *</p>

Acute Toxicity	⊘	Carcinogenicity	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	Reproductivity	⊘

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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☐	STOT - Single Exposure	☐
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☐	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☐
Mutagenicity	☐	Aspiration Hazard	☐

Legend: ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data available to make classification
☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

CHH H2 S (Termite) Treated LVL, Plywood And I Joist	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

bifenthrin	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.00015mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0016mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00145mg/L	3
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.000004mg/L	4

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Although treated, the solid wood will decay on ground contact.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
bifenthrin	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
bifenthrin	LOW (LogKOW = 8.1524)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
bifenthrin	LOW (KOC = 3228000)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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HAZCHEM | Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER SODIUM SALT(40798-65-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

BIFENTHRIN(82657-04-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (bifenthrin)
Canada - DSL	N (bifenthrin)
Canada - NDSL	N (bifenthrin; phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (bifenthrin; phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt)
Japan - ENCS	N (bifenthrin; phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (bifenthrin; phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt)
USA - TSCA	N (bifenthrin)
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
bifenthrin	82657-04-3, 92880-79-0

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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