MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name	**ACQ Pressure Treated Lumber**
Synonym(s)	ACQ Treated * ACQ Treated Wood * ACQ Type D
Product use	Treated Wood Products
Chemical description	Fungicide Treated Lumber. Water repellant products may contain hydrocarbon wax.
Product List	See Product List found in Section 16
Chemical name	Alkaline Copper and Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Type D
Manufacturer information	Georgia-Pacific Treated Lumber LLC 133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 3030 MSDS Request 404.652.5119 Technical Information 888.427.4778 Chemtrec - Emergency 800.424.9300

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview	Sawing, sanding or machining wood or wood products can generate dust. Wood dust may ignite or form explosive mixture with air in the presence of an ignition source. Dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.
Target organs	Eyes, skin and respiratory system
Potential health effects	
Eyes	Dust or splinters may cause irritation or injury to the eyes.
Skin	Contact with skin may cause irritation.
Inhalation	Dusts of this product may cause irritation to the nose, throat, or respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May result in obstruction or temporary irritation of the digestive tract.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent/Wt
WOOD/WOOD DUST	Not Assigned	60 - 100
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 - 5
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	Proprietary	0.5 - 1.5
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate / bicarbonate	Proprietary	0.1 - 1

Composition comments Some lumber products may be sprayed with sap stain control coatings.

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water, continuing to flush for 15 minutes. Do not rub the eyes. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation	Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

General fire hazards	Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m3 of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products.

Flammable properties	Not available
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use methods for the surrounding fire.
Protection of firefighters	
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to avoid breathing combustion products. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet down dust to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to static discharge	Not available
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not available
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes or gases including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric oxide, oxides of carbon or nitrogen.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean up.
Methods for cleaning up	Vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods and prevent scattering by moistening with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Caution. Do not burn treated wood. Do not use pressure treated wood as mulch. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Storage	Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Keep in a well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS # Not Assigned)

	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
ACGIH	1 mg/m3 TWA (Inhalable)	Not established	Not established
OSHA	5 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust) (Vacated)	10 mg/m3 (Vacated)	Not established

Monoethanolamine (CAS # 141-43-5)

	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
ACGIH	3 ppm TWA	6 ppm STEL	Not established
OSHA	3 ppm TWA; 6 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS # Proprietary)

	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
ACGIH	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist, as Cu)	Not established	Not established
OSHA	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist)	Not established	Not established

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate / bicarbonate (CAS # Proprietary)

	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
ACGIH	Not established	Not established	Not established
OSHA	Not established	Not established	Not established

Exposure guidelines
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Engineering controls
Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when sawing, sanding, or machining wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when sawing, sanding, or machining this product. General dilution ventilation is recommended in processing and storage areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection
Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin protection
Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c)). Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard 29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and .138 (hand protection).

Respiratory protection
A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Rigid board
Color	Various
Physical State	Solid wood
Odor	Resinous wood
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable

Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Combustible
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	40 g/cm3 Wood dust
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Specific gravity	<1.0
Octanol/H2O coeff	Not applicable
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Auto-ignition temperature	400 - 500 °F (204.4 - 260 °C) for Wood

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	This is a stable material.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. High temperatures. Heat, flames and sparks. Dust may form explosive mixture in air.
Conditions of Reactivity	None known.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes or gases including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric oxide, oxides of carbon or nitrogen.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological information

WOOD DUST. Wood dust may cause dryness, irritation, coughing or sinusitis. IARC and NTP classify wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancer of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

MONOETHANOLAMINE. Inhalation of high concentrations of monoethanolamine has been reported to cause pulmonary, liver, kidney and skin damage in experimental animals. Monoethanolamine may be corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and gastrointestinal tract, and may cause permanent damage to the eyes. Monoethanolamine may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts and may cause allergic skin reactions. Monoethanolamine exposures may cause damage to the nervous system, lungs, liver or kidneys.

COPPER COMPLEX EXPRESSED AS COPPER OXIDE. Copper complex expressed as copper oxide in this product contains copper salts which, upon ingestion of high oral doses, can cause gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and secondary liver and kidney damage.

Toxicological information (Ingredients)

Monoethanolamine (CAS # 141-43-5)

Toxicology Data - Selected LD50s and LC50s	Oral LD50 Rat 1720 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1 mL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1025 mg/kg

Sensitization Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

Carcinogenicity

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS # Not Assigned)

IARC - Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans)	Monograph 62 [1995]
NTP (National Toxicology Program) - Report on Carcinogens - Known Human Carcinogens	Known Human Carcinogen
U.S. - OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens	Present

Mutagenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.
Reproductive effects	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.
Teratogenicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.
Synergistic materials	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment. The wood preservative contains fungicides and insecticides, which, when released into the environment, may adversely affect plants and wildlife.

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS # Proprietary)

Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.031 - 0.054 mg/L [static]
Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Fish Species Data	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: <0.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.2 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.052 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1.25 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.3 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.8 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 0.112 mg/L [flow-through]

Monoethanolamine (CAS # 141-43-5)

Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Algae Data	72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 15 mg/L
Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Fish Species Data	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 227 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 3684 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 300-1000 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 114-196 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >200 mg/L [flow-through]

Environmental effects

Pressure treated wood should not be used where it may come in direct or indirect contact with drinking water. Pressure treated wood should not be used in circumstances where preservative may become a component of food, animal feed or beehives.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

14. Transport Information

General

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG) transportation regulations.

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) transportation regulations.

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Requirements

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
Section 302 extremely hazardous substance	No
Section 311 hazardous chemical	No
Section 313 hazardous chemical	Yes

US federal regulations

ACQ Pressure Treated Wood Products contains a quaternary ammonium compound, an EPA registered product. This product is pressure treated with a FIFRA registered wood preservative.

California Proposition 65. WARNING: This product may generate wood dust, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (CAS # Proprietary)

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers); 2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % de minimis concentration

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	Proprietary	1 %
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 %

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	Compliant w/inventory requirements (yes/no)
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

16. Other Information

Product list

Pressure Treated Lumber

Premium Southern Gold® Pressure Treated Lumber

Premium Southern Gold® Plus Water-Repellent Pressure Treated Lumber

HMIS® ratings

Health: 1*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0
Personal protection: X

NFPA ratings

Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Other information

WOOD PRODUCTS

CAUTION!

SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST, WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE OR SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS. EXPOSURE TO WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE CANCER.

PRECAUTIONS
Avoid dust contact with ignition source. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Protect eyes from flying particles. Avoid dust contact with skin and wash exposed areas.

FIRST AID
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

HANDLING AND STORAGE
Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Protect eyes from flying particles. Avoid contact with skin and wash exposed areas thoroughly. Change protective clothing and gloves when signs of contamination appear.

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

For additional information, see the Georgia-Pacific Treated Lumber LLC Material Safety Data Sheet for this product.

Product Safety and Health Information
Georgia-Pacific LLC
P. O. Box 105605
Atlanta, GA 30348-5605

Disclaimer

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Georgia-Pacific and its subsidiaries make no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are specifically excluded. Georgia-Pacific and its subsidiaries will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

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