

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
DRICON® FIRE RETARDANT TREATED WOOD AND LUMBER
June 19, 2000

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Dricon® Fire Retardant Treated Wood And Lumber
General Use: Fire Retardant Treated Wood Products

MANUFACTURER:

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | PERCENT | CAS # | EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m ³) | | |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | OSHA-PEL | ACGIH-TLV | ACGIH-STEL |
| Boric Acid | <5 | 10043-35-3 | NA | NA | NA |
| Guanylurea Phosphate | <10 | 17675-60-4 | NA | NA | NA |
| Wood Dust | | | 15.0 (softwood) | 5.0 (softwood) | 15.0 (STEL) |

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation: Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons.

Eye Contact: Treated or untreated wood dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Skin Contact: Handling wood may result in skin exposure to splinters. Prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust may result in mild irritation. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic type skin irritation in sensitized persons.

Ingestion: Not anticipated to occur. A single ingestion of a very large dose of treated wood dust may require immediate medical attention.

Chronic Wood Dust (treated or untreated) Effects: Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from wood dust exposure. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Seek medical aid if symptoms persist.

Eye Contact: Gently flush any particles from the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT RUB THE EYES. Seek medical aid if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Rinse wood dust off with water. DO NOT RUB. Once the skin is free of the wood dust, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical aid if severe irritation develops.

Ingestion: Rinse the victim's mouth out with water. Induce vomiting if directed by a physician or Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point NA
Auto-ignition NA

Lower Explosive Limit NA
Upper Explosive Limit NA

Extinguishing Agents: Not applicable

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES CONT'D

Fire-Fighting Procedures: This product resists burning. Fire from a separate fuel source may be intense enough to cause thermal decomposition releasing toxic fumes and/or gases. Wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face NIOSH and NFPA – approved self-containing breathing apparatus.

Fire and Explosion Hazard: High airborne levels of wood dust may burn rapidly in the air when exposed to an ignition source.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Procedures: Not applicable.

Waste Disposal: See Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Protect from physical damage. Maintain good housekeeping.

Caution: Whenever possible, sawing or machining treated or untreated wood should be performed outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: None normally required. When sawing or cutting treated or untreated wood, wear a NIOSH approved N95 or better dust mask.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles when sawing or cutting.

Skin/Foot Protection: Leather or comparable gloves to prevent splinters. Long sleeve shirt, pants and steel toed shoes when handling treated or untreated wood..

Ventilation: Saw, cut or machine wood outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain inhalation exposures below OSHA PEL for particulates.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear ear plugs or muffs when using power tools.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| Appearance | Natural to slightly pink | Specific Gravity (Water =1) | NA |
| Odor | None | Boiling Point | NA |
| Solubility in Water | NA | Vapor Density (Air=1) | NA |
| Physical State | Solid | Vapor Pressure | NA |
| pH | NA | Freezing Point | NA |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions contributing to instability: None known.

Incompatibilities: Strong acids, open flame and oxidizers.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition/Combustion Products: Combustion products may include smoke, toxic fumes or gases.

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity Data: IARC has classified untreated hardwood and hardwood/softwood mix wood dust as a Group I human carcinogen. The wood dust 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 occupational exposures to untreated wood dust.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONT'D

In Smoke toxicity testing of Dricon® treated and untreated douglas fir showed no significant difference in toxicity. The median lethal dose(LC50) by breathing in the smoke from burning Dricon® treated wood was 4.8 g/Kg versus 4.9 g/Kg for untreated douglas fir.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Guidance: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. State run hazardous waste programs may be more stringent. Typically this product can be disposed of by regular disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Hazardous Material Classification: This material is not regulated as a hazardous material by the DOT.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200): This product is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard.

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|--|
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |
| FIFRA | Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act | RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act | NFPA | National Fire Protection Association |
| SARA | Superfund Authorization and Reauthorization Act | NIOSH | National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health |
| PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit | | |

NOTICE: While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, Hickson Corporation makes no guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information.