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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACQ TREATED AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by Hyne Timber, in accordance with Worksafe Australia Guidelines. As such, the information contained herein must not be altered, deleted or added to. Hyne Timber will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Worksafe Australia guidelines/regulations. Hyne Timber will not accept any responsibility for any change made to its MSDS in content by any other person or organisation.

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IDENTIFICATION

Product name: (Osmose) ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood.

Other Names: Ammoniacal Copper Quaternary Treated Hardwood.

UN number: None allocated.

Trade name: Various.

Dangerous goods class: None allocated.

Subsidiary risk: None allocated.

Hazchem code: None allocated.

Poisons schedule number: S6.

Use: Ammoniacal Copper Quaternary (ACQ) Australian Hardwood is used for outdoor applications in garden furniture, fencing, pergolas and decking particularly where below ground borer and rot resistant timber is required. The treatment is to protect the timber from fungi and insects.

Sawing and sanding produces dust which contains preservative chemicals.

Physical Description / Properties:

Appearance: ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood has a green or brown colour and weathers to varying shades of brown-grey over several years. The product is sold as treated sawn timber.



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Boiling Point/Range:	None allocated.
Melting Point:	None allocated.
Vapour Pressure (20°C):	None allocated.
Flammability limits in air:	Not flammable under normal conditions of use. (See "Fire/explosion hazard" on page 5).
Specific gravity (20°C): [water = 1]	None allocated.
Flash Point:	None allocated.
Auto ignition point:	>200 °C.
Solubility in water:	Insoluble.
Molecular weight:	None allocated.
pH (1% aqueous solution):	None allocated.
Stability:	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

Ingredients:

Name	CAS No.	Proportion by Weight
Hardwood	None	> 97 %
Impregnation residuals as Copper	7440-50-8	0.1 - 1 %
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride In use, may generate Wood dust	7173-51-5 - -	0.1 - 1 % - -

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects: Handling wood may cause splinters.

The ACQ solution is fixed by a chemical reaction which changes the water soluble ACQ material into an insoluble preservative in the treated Australian Hardwood.

The following health effects refer to ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood sawdust, based on current research and knowledge.

Acute Health Effects:

Swallowed: Overexposure unlikely in this form and quantity. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

Eye: ACQ treated dust may produce eye discomfort and abrasive eye inflammation.



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Skin: The material may be mildly discomforting to the skin and is capable of causing skin reactions which may lead to dermatitis.

Inhaled: Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of the product. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

Chronic Health Effects:

Chronic: Principal routes of exposure are by skin contact, inhalation of machining dust and exposure to volatile copper compounds when treated timber is burnt.

ACQ treated timber has a long history of safe use with human and stock exposure, provided reasonable occupational hygiene is observed. Treated timber must NOT be used for cooking over open fires, barbecues, spit roasts.

First Aid: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Swallowed: If ACQ treated dust is swallowed, give water to drink. Seek medical attention if any abdominal discomfort occurs.

Eyes: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving eyelids occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash thoroughly with mild soap and water. Remove clothing if contaminated with ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood dust.

Inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash, safety shower.

Advice to Doctor:

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure standards: Worksafe Australia Exposure Standard. There is no specific Exposure Standard for ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood, but the following Exposure Standards for some of the individual constituents of the wood dust are:

Name	TWA	STEL		mg/m3	ppm
		mg/m3	ppm		
Spray, mist or fume composite		1.4651	-	-	-
Copper Dust		1.0	-	-	-
Didcyldimethylammonium chloride		-	-	-	-
Wood dust (hardwood)		1.0	-	-	-

(certain hardwoods such as beech & oak)
sen - sensitising to skin and respiratory tract



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- Hyne Timber Recommendation:** Keep exposure as low as practicable with the aim of maintaining inspirable ACQ treated wood dust levels below 1.0 mg/m³ TWA.
- Engineering controls:** All work with ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood must be carried out in such a way as to minimise exposure to wood dust. Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling or sanding of ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood should be done with equipment fitted with local exhaust ventilation devices capable of removing dust at the source or fans to create artificial ventilation could be used to remove wood dust from the workers breathing zone. Measures should be taken to eliminate the build up of static electricity.
- Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls are not practical then respiratory devices may need to be worn. Avoid breathing sawdust from ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood. Wear a P1 or P2 respirator suitable for particulate and conforming with Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 when exposed to dust. These standards should be followed in the selection, fit-testing, use, storage and maintenance of the respirators.
- Note: Avoid sawing or sanding timber that is wet (not dry) with treatment.
- Skin Protection:** Wear protective gloves (AS/NZS 2161.1), loose comfortable clothing and boots. Long sleeved shirts and long trousers are recommended if skin irritation occurs. Wash skin with mild soap and water after working with ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood. Launder work clothes regularly and separately from other clothes.
- Eye protection:** Non-fogging goggles or safety glasses (AS/NZS 1337) with side shields should be worn if there is a risk of wood dust getting into the eyes. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
- Other:** Before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet and at the end of the day, wash hands and face with mild soap and water after working with ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood.
- Flammability:** Not flammable under normal conditions of use, but is combustible and will help sustain a fire.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

- Storage:** Keep dry. Store under cover in a well ventilated area away from sources of heat, flame or sparks. Treated timber should be held on the treatment plant premises for a sufficient period to ensure surface dryness and fixation of the preservative.
- Treated timber for childrens playground equipment or for use in log cabins should before use be:
- (a) Aged 4 - 6 weeks to "fix" treatment chemicals and thoroughly dry timber; and (b) washed well with water to remove soluble salts.



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This is as recommended by Australian Standard AS 1924. Failure to observe above may result in timber wet with treatment chemicals being handled, with considerably increased hazard, particularly from dust if timber is sawn or sanded. It is believed that no absorption of ACQ into the skin will occur after the fixation period.

No special transport requirements are considered necessary.

Spills and disposal:

Offcuts and general waste material should be placed in containers and disposed of at approved landfill sites or incinerated in accordance with local authority guidelines. ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood **MUST NOT BE BURNT** in open fires, stoves, fireplaces and residential boilers.

Fire/explosion hazard:

ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood will help sustain a fire and the dust may form an explosive mixture with air. During a fire, irritant and toxic gas and fume can be emitted from ACQ Treated Australian Hardwood. Avoid sparks, the build up of static electricity and sources of ignition in all electrical equipment and dust extraction equipment.

Fire Fighting:

Self contained breathing apparatus and protective gloves should be worn by fire fighters. In a fire, use water jets to extinguish flames.

Suitable extinguishing media:

If material is involved in a fire use water, fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

OTHER INFORMATION

Smoking:

Hyne Timber recommends that all storage and work areas should be smoking-free areas.

Environmental Protection:

The preservative is toxic to fish and wildlife but treated timber is not considered a hazard as the preservative becomes fixed onto the timber. However, timber treated with the preservative should not be used in situations where leaching is enhanced.

Pkg. & Labelling:

All Hyne packs have labels which contain relevant health and safety information.

CONTACT POINT

Further information may be obtained from:

Manager - Environment, Safety & Quality

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