

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PART I What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAMES: D-BLAZE FIRE RETARDANT, PRESSURE TREATED WOOD
SYNONYMS: D-BLAZE FIRE RETARDANT, PRESSURE TREATED WOOD
 (Phospho-Ammonium-Boron Complex)

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
ADDRESS:

EMERGENCY PHONE:

BUSINESS PHONE:

MSDS PREPARATION DATE: May 13, 1997

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH		OSHA			OTHER
			TLV	STEL	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
Trade Secret The identification of this material is not released, because it is being claimed as proprietary information. A boron compound, a minor component of this formulation, is the only component with toxicity data. This data indicates the boron compound has very low toxicity. In accordance with the Federal Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1201), and all State-specific versions, CSI will release the information if the conditions stated in the regulations are met.	Proprietary	2-10	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
INERT FORMULATING AGENTS	NA	90-99	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVER EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The components of this product present limited health hazards if the material is used as directed. The most likely symptom of exposure is mild irritation of the eyes, skin, nose, throat, or any other tissue with which this material comes in contact as a result of wood dust.

INHALATION: Wood dust may be irritating to the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Can cause chest pains and chemical pneumonitis.

CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES: Mild eye irritation may result from contact with this material. Skin exposure to this product may be irritating and prolonged or repeated exposures may lead to dermatitis.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is possible through splintering of this product.

INGESTION: Ingestion of this material can produce nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, and headache.

INJECTION: Direct injection of this material may cause effects similar to skin contact and skin absorption including lesions and ulceration at the point of injection.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE (An explanation in lay terms).

ACUTE: This can cause severe effects if injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced directly into the body. Ingestion of large amounts can be fatal. The short term health effects are mainly irritation of the tissue at the point of chemical exposure.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated skin exposures to this product can lead to dermatitis (red, irritated, cracked, and/or painful skin). Other signs of chronic exposure include visual disturbances and conjunctivitis, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever, restlessness and jaundice. Chronic exposure to any wood dust could result in reduction of the sense of smell.

PART II What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If wood fibers are in the eyes, immediately begin decontamination with running water. If the product is in eyes, open victim's eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eye lids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. If victim is not breathing, remove victim to fresh air and use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

If D-Blaze pressure treated wood is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsion, or who cannot swallow. Victim of chemical exposure and all rescuers must be taken for medical attention. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT, °C (closed cup): Not applicable.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE, °C: Not applicable.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower: Not applicable.
 Upper: Not applicable. (

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Fire fighters may use any of the following fire extinguishing media.

Water Spray: OK
Foam: OK

Carbon Dioxide: OK
Dry Chemical: OK

Halon: OK

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Whenever fighting an incipient fire, responders should wear eye protection. Structural fire fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

SPECIAL FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Decomposition products of this material include phosphorous compounds.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL and LEAK RESPONSE: D-Blaze pressure treated wood is not considered a hazardous substance under federal statutes. You should always contact state and local authorities for further information and direction. Unused D-Blaze pressure treated wood must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local waste disposal regulations.

PART III *How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?*

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES and HYGIENE PRACTICES: Avoid getting freshly treated D-Blaze pressure treated wood on you. Wash hands after handling any treated wood. Do not eat or drink while handling treated wood. Follow **SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS** supplied with product. This product is designed for commercial applications only.

STORAGE and HANDLING PRACTICES: Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust from treated wood. When sawing or machining treated wood, wear a dust mask. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated above. Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION and ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: MSHA/NIOSH approved dust mask required under routine conditions of use.

PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses should be used when machining any wood product.

HAND PROTECTION: Use appropriate gloves for the task. Under normal conditions, wear leather or fabric gloves when handling pressure treated wood. However, vinyl, polyvinyl chloride, neoprene, BUNA-N, natural rubber, and polyethylene gloves are generally acceptable for the handling of freshly treated lumber at the treatment plant. Check gloves for leaks and signs of deterioration. Wash hands after removing gloves. Wash hands after removing gloves.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate for the task. Normal work clothing and safety footwear is acceptable. Chemical protective clothing made from vinyl, polyvinyl chloride, neoprene, BUNA-N, natural rubber, and polyethylene are generally acceptable during the treating process and upon handling freshly treated lumber.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY: Not available.

EVAPORATION RATE (water=1): Not applicable.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not available

MELTING POINT or RANGE: Not applicable.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Highly insoluble.

BOILING POINT: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 20 °C: Not available.

APPEARANCE and COLOR: Light to dark brown in color.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): There are no unusual warning properties associated with this product.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames will cause product to char. Decomposition of this product as a result of fire may occur.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: None known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: Will not occur.

PART IV Is there any other useful information about this material?**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA: Boron compound: LD₅₀, oral, rat = 45 g/kg.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: This product's ingredients are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA 350 LIST, NTP, IARC, CAL/OSHA. However, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of wood dust group 1.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Skin conditions and dermatitis may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

<u>Dermal Exposure:</u>	Reddening, irritation.
<u>Ingestion Exposure:</u>	Stomach pains, headaches.
<u>Inhalation Exposure:</u>	Irritation of the nose and throat.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: This product should be stable under normal environmental conditions. All work practices should be aimed at eliminating environmental contamination.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: Animal studies of the boron component of this product indicate it has relatively low toxicity.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: This product is not known to pose any adverse effect on aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, state, and local regulations. D-Blaze pressure treated wood, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: NA

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

<u>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</u>	Not applicable.
<u>HAZARD CLASS:</u>	Not applicable.
<u>UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:</u>	Not applicable.
<u>PACKING GROUP:</u>	Not applicable.
<u>DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED:</u>	Not applicable.
<u>EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER:</u>	Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This product is not subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The chemicals in this compound ARE listed on the TSCA Inventory.

MARINE POLLUTANT: This product contains no chemicals which have been designated by the Department of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants in 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B.

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: This product is not covered under specific state regulations. Wood dust generated from this product may have specific guidelines for disposal.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: No components of this product are on the California Proposition 65 lists. However, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of wood dust group 1. Therefore all wood products shipped into California must carry the proper carcinogenicity warnings on all labels and end-tags.

GENEAL REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ): Not applicable.

LABELING (Precautionary Statements):

Use in well ventilated area.

Labeling should be consistent with the requirements found in 29 CFR 1910.1200 of OSHA.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY

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Information contained in this MSDS refers only to the specific material designated and does not relate to any process or to use with any other materials. This information is furnished free of charge and is based on data believed to be reliable as of the date hereof. It is intended for use by persons possessing technical knowledge at their own discretion and risk. Since actual use is beyond our control, no guarantee, expressed or implied, and no liability is assumed by CSI in conjunction with the use of this information. Nothing herein is to be construed as a recommendation to infringe any patents.

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