

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Pentachlorophenol Pressure Treated Wood

Trade Name/Synonyms: Penta-Treated Wood

Manufacturer: Brooks Manufacturing Co.
2120 Pacific St.
Bellingham, WA

General Phone Number: 1-360-733-1700

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SDS Creation Date: April 28, 2015

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word:

WARNING!

GHS Class:

Skin Irritant, Category 2

Hazard Statements:

May cause Skin Irritation

Precautionary Statements:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Emergency Overview:

The purchased product should not be modified by sawing, sanding or machining.

Route of Exposure:

Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Inhalation of Dust, Ingestion of Dust

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:

Wood dust can cause irritation of nose and throat.

Skin:

Pentachlorophenol may be readily absorbed through the skin.
Pressure treated wood may cause irritation of the skin.

Ingestion:	Ingestion of pressure treated wood is unlikely. However, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and disturbances. Symptoms of the unlikely ingestion of pentachlorophenol treated wood include rapid heart rate and respiration, elevated temperature and blood pressure, muscular weakness, excessive sweating, dizziness and/or nausea.
Chronic Health Effects:	Prolonged or excessive exposure to pentachlorophenol may cause liver and kidney toxicity and reproductive effects.
Carcinogenicity:	This product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP. See Section 11 for additional information.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:	Kidney or liver disease, bronchitis, asthma, rashes, acne and some venereal diseases may be aggravated by exposure to dust and particles.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% Range	OSHA PEL
Natural Wood	-	> 85%	
Hydrotreated Distillate, Light Naphthenic	64742-53-6	≤ 10%	5 mg/m ³
Hydrotreated Distillate, Light Paraffin	64742-55-8	≤ 10%	5 mg/m ³
Alkyl Methyl Esters C14 – C24	67784-80-9	≤ 4%	
Pentachlorophenol	86-87-6	≤ 1%	0.5 mg/m ³

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. If irritation or symptoms of overexposure persist, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area w/ soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product is unlikely. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, call a physician or poison control center immediately. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	N/A	NFPA 2-1-0
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Wood Dust: 400-500 degrees F (Typical)	
Flammable Limits in Air:	Wood Dust: 40g/m ³ (LEL)	
Extinguishing Media:	Water Spray, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Foam DO NOT use halon!	
Fire Fighting Instruction:	Toxic gases, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and ash are formed by fire or thermal decomposition. Fire Fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full firefighting protective gear. If possible, prevent run-off from entering storm drains, bodies of water or other environmentally sensitive areas.	

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Pressure treated wood is unlikely to involved in a release or spill as intended by this section because the chemicals are fixed in the wood.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:	Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, or using restroom. Follow protective controls set forth in Section 8 when handling this product. See additional handling and use site precautions in Section 16 (Other Information).
Storage:	Store treated wood in well ventilated area away from open flame or sources of intense heat. Store away from incompatible materials (Strong oxidizers – See Section 10: Stability and Reactivity).

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below regulatory and recommended limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye and Face Protection: Safety glasses w/ side shields. Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters.

Skin Protection: When handling treated wood, wear chemically resistant gloves such as PVC, Neoprene or Nitrile.

Respiratory Protection: Wear the appropriate respiratory protection according to the conditions and exposure levels in the area.

General: Wash pentachlorophenol contaminated clothing frequently and separately from normal laundry.

Exposure Guidelines:

Wood Dust	(ACGIH)	Hardwood	1 mg/m ³	
		Softwood	5 mg/m ³	STEL 10mg/m ³

Hardwoods include Beach, Oak, Mahogany, Maple, Walnut and others. Softwoods include fir and pine. If wood dust is maintained below acceptable levels, pentachlorophenol levels will not approach ACGIH/OSHA limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Chemical Formula: N/A

Molecular Weight: N/A

Appearance / Odor: Tan or Dark Brown
Solid w/ Slight Petroleum Odor

Specific Gravity: 0.9

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Boiling Point: N/A

Melting / Freezing Point: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

Vapor Density: N/A

Solubility in Water: Wood: Insoluble
Pentachlorophenol: 14 ppm @ 20 degrees C

Volatiles:

(Percent by Volume) N/A

How to detect this substance: There are no unusual properties associated with this product other than the fuel oil-like odor.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Do not contact wood w/ extreme heat or open flame.
Product will ignite at temperatures above 400 degrees F.

Incompatibility w/ Other Materials Wood Dust: Avoid contact w/ oxidizing agents and drying oils
Hazardous Decomposition Products
Toxic gas and ash generated on combustion includes the following:
Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, chlorinated hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic acids, plus normal hazard of wood smoke

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Wood Dust: In epidemiologic studies of the furniture industry, an increased incidence of nasal tumors has been identified related to wood dust exposure. These same increases are not noted in the building industry, including carpenters. Prolonged overexposure to wood dust has been associated w/ nose dryness, eye irritation, nasal obstruction, prolonged colds and frequent headaches.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Treated wood is unlikely to be released in a manner to cause environmental impact as intended by this section. However, small quantities of pentachlorophenol potentially could be released from an in-service wood product.

Pentachlorophenol treated wood does not represent a significant threat to aquatic environments; Due to pentachlorophenol's non-persistence at low concentrations, rapid photo-degradation in clear water, biodegradation in clouded water, and low bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, state and local regulations. Treated wood should not be burned in open flames or in wood stoves, fire places or residential boilers as toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and created by the burning process. Treated wood from commercial or industrial use may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers rated at 20 million BTU/hour or greater in heat input or its equivalent in accordance w/ state and Federal regulations. Wastes of this product should be tested per TCLP requirements under RCRA to determine if such waste meets EPA waste code D037 (pentachlorophenol), 100.0 mg/L (regulated level).

Section 14: Transport Information

Pentachlorophenol treated wood is not hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

DOT SHIPPING DESCRIPTION (49 CFR 172.101) – Not Applicable

Canadian Shipping Requirements – Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation

PLACARD REQUIRED – Not Applicable

This product is not a marine pollutant under 49 CFR 172.101.

See Consumer Information Sheet "Pentachlorophenol Treated Wood"

Section 15: Regulatory Information

SARA:	This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4) & SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65).
CERCLA:	(40 CFR 302.4) Pentachlorophenol = 10 lb. (4.54 kg) Recordable Quantity
TSCA:	The chemicals in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
Clean Air Act:	This product does not contain any Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

Section 16: Other Information

EPA CONSUMER INFORMATION SHEET

Pentachlorophenol Pressure-Treated Wood Consumer Information:

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with an EPA-registered pesticide containing pentachlorophenol to protect it from insect attack and decay. Wood treated with pentachlorophenol should be used only where such protection is important. Pentachlorophenol penetrates deeply into and remains in the pressure-treated wood for a long time. Exposure to pentachlorophenol may represent certain hazards. Therefore, the following precautions should be taken both when handling the treated wood and in determining where to use and dispose of the treated wood.

Use Site Precautions:

Wood treated with pentachlorophenol should not be used for home construction. Wood treated with pentachlorophenol should not be used where it will be in frequent or prolonged contact with bare skin (for example, furniture), unless an effective sealer has been applied. Pentachlorophenol-treated wood should not be used in residential, industrial, or commercial interiors except for laminated beams or for building components which are in ground contact and are subject to decay or insect infestation and where two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site. Wood treated with pentachlorophenol should not be used in the interiors of farm buildings where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock which may crib (bite) or lick the wood.

For interiors of farm buildings where domestic animals or livestock are unlikely to crib (bite) or lick the wood, pentachlorophenol-treated wood may be used for building components which are in ground contact and are subject to decay or insect infestation, and where two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site. Do not use pentachlorophenol-treated wood for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would include structures or containers for storing silage or food. Do not use treated wood for cutting boards or countertops.

Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used for patios, decks and walkways. Do not use treated wood for construction of those portions of beehives which may come into contact with the honey. Pentachlorophenol-treated wood should not be used where it may come into direct or indirect contact with public drinking water or drinking water for domestic animals, except for uses involving incidental contact such as docks and bridges.

Information contained in this SDS 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 this SDS was created. 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 Brooks Manufacturing Co. in conjunction with the use of this information. Nothing herein is to be construed as a recommendation to infringe on any patents.