

CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist

Carter Holt Harvey LVL Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 46-7860

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Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Used for common structural applications, such as beams, rafters, joist, lintel bearers, in residential timber frames construction and similar timber framed buildings, construction cladding, roofing, flooring, bracing and packaging.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Carter Holt Harvey LVL Ltd
Address	173 Captain Springs Road Onehunga Auckland 1061 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 633 1700
Fax	+64 9 633 1701
Website	http://chh.com/contact-us/
Email	woodproducts@chhwoodproducts.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	1	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum
 1 = Low
 2 = Moderate
 3 = High
 4 = Extreme

Classification	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

Continued...

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	>95	natural soft woods
Not Available	<5	impregnation residuals, as
9003-35-4	^	<u>phenol/ formaldehyde resin</u>
82657-04-3	^	<u>bifenthrin</u>
43121-43-3	^	<u>triadimefon</u>
113096-99-4	^	<u>cyproconazole</u>
		In use, may generate wood dust softwood
		THIS REPORT IS FOR TREATED PRODUCT ONLY

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brush off dust. In the event of abrasion or irritation of the skin seek medical attention.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. ▶ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. ▶ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Water spray or fog.

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid exposure to excessive heat and fire.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. - Wood products do not normally constitute an explosion hazard. - Mechanical or abrasive activities which produce wood dust, as a by-product, may present a severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. - Hot humid conditions may result in spontaneous combustion of accumulated wood dust. - Partially burned or scorched wood dust can explode if dispersed in air. -Product may ignite at temperatures of over 185 deg C.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Pick up. -Refer to major spills.
Major Spills	Pick up. -Secure load if safe to do so. -Bundle/collect recoverable product.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Use gloves when handling product to avoid splinters.
Other information	▶ Keep dry

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Generally not applicable.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Keep dry



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X — Must not be stored together

0 — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available


EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
natural soft woods	Not Available	Not Available
impregnation residuals, as	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
bifenthrin	Not Available	Not Available
triadimefon	Not Available	Not Available
cyproconazole	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations. <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	When sawing, machining or sanding use: Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing ▶ Safety footwear
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1 P2	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2 P2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3 P2
100+			Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- ▶ Avoid generating and breathing dust.
- ▶ Effective dust extraction and good ventilation is required when using cutting, shaping or sanding tools. Wear a disposable dust mask AS/NZS 1715:2009 class P1 or P2 when machining.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque white pressed panels ranging in thickness from 12 mm to 120 mm. May have residual formaldehyde odour from the glue used to bond the panel. THIS CHEMWATCH REPORT IS FOR TREATED PRODUCT ONLY.
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CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist

Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.4-0.6
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Generated dust may be discomforting
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion of sawdust may cause nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting or diarrhoea.
Skin Contact	The dust is discomforting and mildly abrasive to the skin and may cause drying of the skin, which may lead to contact dermatitis.
Eye	The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.
Chronic	<p>▸ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.</p> <p>Various woods are able to induce allergies, both of the immediate onset type in woodwork which causes a respiratory syndrome, and of the delayed type which results in eczema from exposure to dusts and direct contact. Cross-reaction is common.</p> <p> Wood dust may cause skin and respiratory sensitisation.</p>

CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye(rabbit):40/110 mod - Draize
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 3/8 - mod - Draize

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bifenthrin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): non-irritant *
	Oral (rat) LD50: 54.5 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): non-irritant *
triadimefon	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): mild *
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.48 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): mild *
cyproconazole	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): non-irritating *
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.65 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
BIFENTHRIN	For bifenthrin: Bifenthrin is moderately toxic if swallowed. Large doses may cause inco-ordination, tremor, excessive saliva production, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. It is much less toxic by skin contact, and it does not inflame or irritate human skin, although it can cause a temporary tingling sensation. Animal testing shows that it has very little irritating effect on the eyes. NOEL (dogs) 1.5 mg/day/1y * ADI 0.02 mg/kg * Non-teratogenic in rats (< 2 mg/kg/day) and rabbits (8 mg/kg/day)* 2="" mg/kg/day="" and="" rabbits="" (8="" > No skin sensitisation (guinea pigs) *
TRIADIMEFON	For chlorophenoxy pesticides: WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. Side-reactions during manufacture of the parent compound may result in the production of trace amounts of polyhalogenated aromatic hydrocarbon(s). Halogenated phenols, and especially their alkali salts, can condense above 300 deg. Polyhalogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (PHAHs) can cause effects on hormones and mimic thyroid hormone. Acne, discharge in the eye, eyelid swellings and visual disturbances may occur. NOEL (2y) for rats 300 mg/kg, mice 50 mg/kg, dogs 330 mg/kg * ADI: 0.03 mg/kg Toxicity class WHO III, EPA III * for chlorophenoxy herbicides:
CYPROCONAZOLE	[* The Pesticides Manual, Incorporating The Agrochemicals Handbook, 10th Edition, Editor Clive Tomlin, 1994, British Crop Protection Council] Non-sensitising to skin (guinea pig) * NOEL (1 y) for dogs 1 mg/kg daily * Toxicity Class WHO III * Non-mutagenic in Ames test * ADI: 0.01 mg/kg/day
PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN & TRIADIMEFON	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.

Acute Toxicity	☒	Carcinogenicity	☒
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☒	Reproductivity	☒
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☒	STOT - Single Exposure	☒
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☒	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☒
Mutagenicity	☒	Aspiration Hazard	☒

Legend: ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✔ – Data available to make classification

☒ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Continued...

CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist

CHH H1.2 Treated Futurebuild LVL & Hyjoist	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
bifenthrin	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.00015mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0016mg/L	4
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.000004mg/L	4
triadimefon	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	4.1mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.6mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.91mg/L	4
NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.1mg/L	1	
cyproconazole	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	19mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	26mg/L	4
	NOEC	120	Fish	4.377mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Although treated, the solid wood will decay on ground contact.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
bifenthrin	HIGH	HIGH
triadimefon	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
bifenthrin	LOW (LogKOW = 8.1524)
triadimefon	LOW (LogKOW = 2.77)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
bifenthrin	LOW (KOC = 3228000)
triadimefon	LOW (KOC = 5224)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Continued...

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN(9003-35-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

BIFENTHRIN(82657-04-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

TRIADIMEFON(43121-43-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

CYPROCONAZOLE(113096-99-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (bifenthrin)
Canada - DSL	N (triadimefon; bifenthrin; cyproconazole)

Canada - NDSL	N (triadimefon; phenol/ formaldehyde resin; bifenthrin; cyproconazole)
China - IECSC	N (cyproconazole)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (bifenthrin; cyproconazole)
Japan - ENCS	N (triadimefon; bifenthrin; cyproconazole)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (triadimefon; bifenthrin)
USA - TSCA	N (triadimefon; bifenthrin; cyproconazole)
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	19/06/2018
Initial Date	13/01/2015

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
bifenthrin	82657-04-3, 92880-79-0
cyproconazole	113096-99-4, 94361-06-5, 94361-07-6

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 LOD: Limit Of Detection
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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