**Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Identifier**
ACQ Preserve and Preserve Plus Pressure Treated Wood

**Trade Names**
ACQ Preserve and Preserve Plus Pressure Treated Wood

**Synonyms**
Pressure treated wood with Alkaline Copper and Quaternary Ammonium Compounds

**Recommended Use**
Lumber

**Restrictions on Use**
None known

**Manufacturer Information**
Call Viance at 800.421.8661 for the wood treater nearest your location.

**General Comments**
NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

**Section 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Carcinogen, Category 2
Eye Damage / Irritation, Category 2B
Skin sensitizer, Category 1B
Respiratory Sensitizer, Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3 (respiratory system)
Harmful to Aquatic Life - Acute Hazard, Category 3

**GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**

**Symbol(s)**

Signal Word
WARNING

**Hazard Statement(s)**
Suspected of causing cancer
ACQ Preserve and Preserve Plus Pressure Treated Wood

Causes eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention
Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

Response
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell..

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified
Combustible solid. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air. Wood dust is a potential health problem when wood particles from processes such as sanding, drilling, machining, and cutting become airborne. Inhalation of these particles may cause allergic respiratory symptoms, mucosal and non-allergic respiratory symptoms, and cancer.

*** Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Wood/Wood Dust</td>
<td>90-98.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>0.8-5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides</td>
<td>0.3-2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68391-01-5</td>
<td>Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride**</td>
<td>0.0-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7173-51-5</td>
<td>Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride**</td>
<td>0.0-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Dialkyl dimethyl Ammonium carbonate/bicarbonate**</td>
<td>0.0-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component Related Regulatory Information
This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, Wood dusts-soft woods, Wood dusts-hard wood, Copper compounds, Copper (Copper Compound).

Additional Information
** This product contains one of the given quaternary ammonium compounds depending on the type of ACQ Wood Preservative used.
**Section 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Description of Necessary Measures**

**Inhalation**
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Skin Contact**
If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention immediately. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact**
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion**
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Most Important Symptoms/Effects**
**Acute**
Eye irritation, allergic skin reaction,

**Delayed**
Respiratory ailments.

**Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Needed**
Respiratory ailments and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

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**Section 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**
Use regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or regular foam., Use water to wet down wood and to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.
Large fires: water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**
Combustible solid. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
**Combustion:** organic chlorides, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric acid, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**
Wood is combustible and dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. Wear full protective fire-fighting gear including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.
Fire Fighting Measures
Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Dike for later disposal. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

* * * Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES* * *

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures
Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment
Move containers away from spill to a safe area.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up
Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming in order to prevent explosion hazards. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect any absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Move containers away from spill to a safe area. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Avoid the generation of airborne dusts during clean-up. Do not inhale dusts during cleanup.

* * * Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE* * *

Precautions for Safe Handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid working with freshly treated wood. When handling treated wood, wear washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus industrial grade safety boots with chemical resistant soles. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities
Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of dusts. Store product in a dry area away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, alkalis, and strong oxidizing materials
**Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Component Exposure Limits

### Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>1 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT] (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>3 ppm TWA (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 ppm STEL (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunavut</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebec</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan</td>
<td>Present (beech, birch, mahogany, oak, teak, walnut, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) including but not limited to California redwood, Eastern white cedar, pine, Western white cedar (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 ppm STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m3 STEL (non-allergenic); 5 mg/m3 STEL (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m3 TWA (non-allergenic); 2.5 mg/m3 TWA (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>3 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>3 ppm TWA; 6 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>3 ppm TWA; 8 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>3 ppm TWA LMPE-PPT; 8 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 ppm STEL [LMPE-CT]; 15 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta</td>
<td>6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Columbia</td>
<td>6 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manitoba</td>
<td>6 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>6 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>6 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nunavut: 6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m³ STEL
3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m³ TWA

Ontario: 6 ppm STEL
3 ppm TWA

Prince Edward Island: 6 ppm STEL
3 ppm TWA

Quebec: 6 ppm STEV; 15 mg/m³ STEV
3 ppm TWA EV; 7.5 mg/m³ TWA EV

Saskatchewan: 6 ppm STEL
3 ppm TWA
6 ppm STEL; 12 mg/m³ STEL
3 ppm TWA; 6 mg/m³ TWA

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)

ACGIH: 1 mg/m³ TWA (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper compounds)
OSHA: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
NIOSH: 1 mg/m³ TWA (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper compounds)
Mexico
0.2 mg/m³ TWA LMPE-PPT (as Cu, fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA LMPE-PPT (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
2 mg/m³ STEL [LMPE-CT] (as Cu, fume); 2 mg/m³ STEL [LMPE-CT] (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Alberta: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
British Columbia: 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist); 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Manitoba: 1 mg/m³ TWA (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper compounds)
New Brunswick: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Newfoundland and Labrador:
Nova Scotia: 1 mg/m³ TWA (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper compounds)
Nunavut: 0.6 mg/m³ STEL (fume); 2 mg/m³ STEL (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Ontario: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Prince Edward Island: 1 mg/m³ TWA (as Cu, dust and mist, related to Copper compounds)
Quebec: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA EV (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA EV (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Saskatchewan: 0.6 mg/m³ STEL (fume); 3 mg/m³ STEL (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
0.2 mg/m³ STEL (fume); 2 mg/m³ STEL (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
0.2 mg/m³ TWA (fume); 1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and mist, related to Copper (Copper Compound))
Boric acid (10043-35-3)

**ACGIH:**
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable fraction)

**British Columbia:**
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable)

**Manitoba:**
- A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable fraction)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)

**Newfoundland and Labrador:**
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable fraction)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)

**Nova Scotia:**
- A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable fraction)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)

**Ontario:**
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable)

**Prince Edward Island:**
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable fraction)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)

**Saskatchewan:**
- 6 mg/m³ STEL (inhalable fraction)
- 2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, grinding or sanding in enclosed areas and if it is anticipated the exposure limits for wood dust may be exceeded during working with this product. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

**Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes/Face Protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling, cutting, sanding or grinding this material. Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain in the immediate work area.

**Skin Protection**

Wear chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact.

**Glove Recommendations**

Wear puncture resistant work gloves, such as leather.

**Respiratory Protection**

If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of aerosols, mists, or dust, appropriate NIOSH respiratory protection must be provided. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following regulatory requirements found in OSHA’s respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI’s standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage must be implemented.

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**Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State:</th>
<th>Solid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>varies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>Solid wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form:</td>
<td>Solid wood.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### **Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity**

No reactivity hazard is expected.

**Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Keep away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong acids, alkalis, and strong oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes and gases including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric oxide, oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

**Hazardous Decomposition**

**Combustion:** organic chlorides, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric acid, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

### **Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute Toxicity**

Wood dusts may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Depending on the species of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals.

Inhalation of high concentrations of Monoethanolamine have been reported to cause pulmonary, liver, kidney and skin damage in experimental animals. Monoethanolamine is corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and gastrointestinal tract, and may cause permanent damage to the eyes. Monoethanolamine may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts and may cause allergic skin reactions. Monoethanolamine exposures may cause damage to the nervous system, lungs, liver and kidneys.

The Copper complex expressed as copper oxide in this product contains copper salts which, upon ingestion of high oral doses, can cause gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and secondary liver and kidney damage.
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC) is a quaternary ammonium compound shown to cause severe skin and eye irritation in animals. DDAC is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract and is expected to cause caustic burns to the skin, eyes, throat and respiratory tract, especially upon exposure to concentrated solutions. Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (DBAC) is a quaternary ammonium compound which may produce corrosive damage to the eyes and gastrointestinal tract, and severe irritation to the skin and respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity data from the supplier of the Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride in this product is as follows:
Oral LD50 (no species indicated): 735 mg/kg for males and females combined
Dermal LD50 (no species indicated): 3350 mg/kg for males and females combined

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50
The converted acute toxicity point estimate of the mixture contained in this product is >2,500 mg/kg.

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:
**Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)**
Oral LD50 Rat 1720 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1 mL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1025 mg/kg
**Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)**
Oral LD50 Rat 1350 mg/kg
**Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride** (7173-51-5)
Oral LD50 Rat 84 mg/kg
**Boric acid (10043-35-3)**
Oral LD50 Rat 2660 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >0.16 mg/L 4 h; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

**Inhalation**
May cause respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion**
May be harmful if swallowed.

**Skin Contact**
May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Contact**
May cause eye irritation.

**Immediate Effects**
Allergic skin reaction, respiratory system damage

**Delayed Effects**
Respiratory ailments.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**
Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

**Irritation/Corrosivity Data**
Respiratory tract irritation, skin burns, eye burns

**Respiratory Sensitization**
No data available.
ACQ Preserve and Preserve Plus Pressure Treated Wood

Dermal Sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available for the mixture.

Carcinogenicity
Component Carcinogenicity
Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)
- ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)
- IARC: Monograph 100C [2012]; Monograph 62 [1995] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans), related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
- NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
- DFG: Category 3B (could be carcinogenic for man, except beech and oak wood dust, related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
- OSHA: Present (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Component A
- Boric acid (10043-35-3)
- ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Reproductive Toxicity
No information available for the product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Respiratory system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
Respiratory system

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

** * Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION* **

Ecotoxicity
This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment. However, the wood preservatives (ACQ) in this product contain fungicides and insecticides which when released into the environment, are expected to adversely affect or destroy contaminated plants. They may be harmful or fatal to wildlife.

Ecotoxicity- Aquatic Toxicity
May be harmful to aquatic life.

Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (7173-51-5)
Test & Species
96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout (juvenile) 0.409 mg/L

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Fish: 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 227 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 3684 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 300-1000 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 114-196 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >200 mg/L [flow-through]
ACQ Preserve and Preserve Plus Pressure Treated Wood

Algae: 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 15 mg/L
Invertebrate: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 65 mg/L

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)

Fish: 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: <0.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.2 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.052 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1.25 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.3 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 0.8 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 0.112 mg/L [flow-through] (related to Copper (Copper Compound))

Algae: 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.031 - 0.054 mg/L [static] (related to Copper (Copper Compound))

Invertebrate: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.03 mg/L [Static] (related to Copper (Copper Compound))

Boric acid (10043-35-3)
Fish: 72 Hr LC50 Carassius auratus: 1020 mg/L [flow-through]
Invertebrate: 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 115 - 153 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability
No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulation Potential
No information available for the product.

Mobility in Soil
No information available for the product.

*** Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS***

Disposal Methods
Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Disposal of Contaminated Packaging

Component Waste Numbers
The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

*** Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION***

US DOT Information
Not regulated.

TDG Information
Not regulated.

*** Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION***

U.S. Federal Regulations
This product is pressure treated with either of two FIFRA registered wood preservatives which fall under Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

ACQ-C2 is registered with the EPA under registration number 10465-39.
U.S. Federal Regulations
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), and/or TSCA 12(b).

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)
SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (This category does not include CAS numbers 147-14-8, 1328-53-6, or 14302-13-7, or copper phthalocyanine compounds that are substituted with only hydrogen and/or chlorine and/or bromine., related to Copper compounds)

Component Marine Pollutants
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>DOT regulated severe marine pollutant (powder, related to Copper (Copper Compound))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Regulations
The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>MA</th>
<th>MN</th>
<th>NJ</th>
<th>PA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood/Wood Dust ('related to: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) ('related to: Wood dusts-soft woods)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
<td>Yes²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides ('related to: Copper compounds) ('related to: Copper (Copper Compound))</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
<td>Yes²</td>
<td>Yes²</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
<td>Yes¹</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING! Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood products generate wood dust and other substances known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements

WHMIS Classification(s)
D2B

Symbol(s)

Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)
Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which fall under WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and present above the threshold limits listed on
Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)
1 %
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)
1 %

Component Analysis - Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>AU</th>
<th>PH</th>
<th>JP</th>
<th>KR</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>NZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33113-08-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NSL</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7173-51-5</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68391-01-5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boric acid</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** * * * Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION* * * **

Date of Preparation
New MSDS: 5/30/2012 v1.0; Revised 09/13/2013 v1.5 (hazards review); Update 02/07/2015 v1.6

Key / Legend
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; AU = Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; CN = China; CPR = Controlled Products Regulations; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; EU = European Union; F - Fahrenheit; HEPA = High Efficiency Particulate Air; HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System; HPV – High Production Volume Chemical (EU); IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; ICL – In Commerce List (Canada); IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; JP = Japan; KR = Korea; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; MITI = Japan Ministry of International Trade and Industry; mg/Kg = milligrams per Kilogram; mg/L = milligrams per Liter; mg/m³ = milligrams per Cubic Meter; MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration; NA = Not Applicable or Not Available; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances Inventory; NTP = National Toxicology Program; NZ = New Zealand; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PH = Philippines; RCRA = Resource Conversation & Recovery Act; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transport Dangerous Goods; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; US - United States; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Other Information
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Issue Date: 02/07/2015 Version 1.6 Print Date: 1/20/2017
damage arising out of the use of this product. No information provided shall be deemed to be a recommendation to use any product in conflict with any existing patent rights. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.

End of Sheet VIA-177