(Updated January 2024)

1. Product and Company Identification

Material nameemtek Heavy Equipment MatProduct useBuilding Materials – Structural, IndustrialProduct ListSee Product List found in Section 16Synonym(s)Lumber Products * Engineered Lumber

Chemical description Solid wood, such as lumber and wood products and engineered wood products bonded

with thermoset polymer glue (polyurethane based). Treated with micronized copper

azole (MCA).

Manufacturer information Anthony Hardwood Composites, Inc.

606 E. Center Street Sheridan, AR 72150

Technical Information 870.942.4000 Chemtrec – Emergency 800.424.9300

Important information • Do not burn preserved wood

Do not use preserved wood as mulch
Treated or untreated wood dust may cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation

• Some untreated wood species may cause allergic skin or respiratory effects in

sensitized individuals

• Wear dust mask & goggles when cutting or sanding wood

• Wear gloves when working with wood

Prolonged contact with treated wood during construction or use may cause

skin irritation

• Some preservative may migrate into the soil/water or dislodge from wood

2. Hazards Identification

carcinogen?:

Emergency overview Sawing, sanding or machining wood or wood products can generate dust. Wood dust

may ignite or form explosive mixture with air. Product dust may be irritating to eyes,

skin or respiratory system.

Target organs Eyes, skin and respiratory system

Potential health effectsTreated wood may cause eye skin and respiratory irritation.

Eves: Contact with wood and/or wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes. Symptoms can

include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing.

Skin: Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust, especially when freshly

treated at the plant, may cause irritation to the skin. Abrasive handling or rubbing of the treated wood may increase skin irritation. Some wood species, regardless of treatment, may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals.

Inhalation: Wood dust, treated or untreated, is irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms

may include nasal dryness, deposits or obstructions in the nasal passages, coughing, sneezing, dryness and soreness of throat and sinuses, hoarseness, and wheezing. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dusts may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals. Prolonged exposure to

wood dusts by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal

cancer.

Ingestion: Ingestion of wood or wood dust is unlikely. If ingestion does occur, slight

gastrointestinal irritation may result. Certain species of wood and their dusts may

contain natural toxins, which can have adverse effects in humans.

Chemical listed as a ACGIH, NIOSH and IARC classify wood dust as a human carcinogen or occupational carcinogen or potential arctinogen. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and

paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.

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Medical conditions generally aggravated by

Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

exposure:

Toxicity: Acute toxicity testing has not been performed on the treated wood.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS#	Percent	
Wood / Wood Dust	Not Assigned	95-98	
Composition comments	The lumber is air or kiln dried. No chemical residue is left on the surface of the board.		

wood products are bonded with thermoset polymer glue.

Copper Carbonate expressed as elemental copper 12069-69-1 <1.0

Tebuconazole 107534-96-3 <0.05%

Percentage of Active Ingredients Per Retention Level					
	0.06 pcf	0.15 pcf	0.23 pcf		
Copper carbonate expressed as Elemental Copper	0.15% - 0.25%	0.35% - 0.65%	0.55% - 0.95%		
Tebuconazole	0.006% - 0.01%	0.01% - 0.03%	0.02% - 0.05%		

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water, continuing to

flush for 15 minutes. Do not rub the eyes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. Continue flushing skin with water for

15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If wood splinters are injected

under the skin, get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove from area of exposure to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing,

apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing

difficulty occurs, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If wood product or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice.

Do not induce vomiting.

Note to physician: Respiratory ailments and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure

to wood dust.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

General fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive

mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m3 of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

Avoid breathing dust of decomposition products.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing Use methods for the surrounding fire

media

Protection of firefighters

Protective equipmentand precautions for
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet

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firefighters down to reduce likelihood of ignition of dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to

open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

discharge

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

Not available

Not available

Hazardous combustion

products

Hazardous decomposition products may include irritating fumes or gases including

carbon monoxide, aldehydes or organic acids.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean-up.

Methods for Clean-up Vacuum or wet sweep small pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for

disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust and

prevent scattering by moistening with water.

7. Handling and Storage

US DOT shipping

description: Handling Not regulated

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Avoid working with freshly treated wet wood. If not possible, use personal protective equipment as required. Clothing should be removed and replaced if it becomes wet due to contact with freshly treated wood. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material or in areas where dusts of this product

are present.

Other precautions Do not generate airborne dusts in the presence of an ignition source when sawing,

cutting or grinding wood. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of

dusts.

Storage Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Keep in a

well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool dry place.

Store away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame.

Waste disposal methods Although no EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components, you

must test your waste to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous waste and for State requirements. Dispose of waste material according to local, State and

Federal regulations.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines The following exposure guidelines are given below:

Wood/Wood Dust (CAS # Assigned)

	TWA	STEL	Ceiling
ACGIH (2023)	1 mg/m3 TWA	Not established	Not established
	(Inhalable)		
OSHA	15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5	Not established	Not established
	mg/m³ (respirable dust)		

Engineering Controls Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should

be taken when sawing, sanding or machining wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in the ventilation equipment. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when sawing, sanding, or machining this product. General dilution of ventilation is recommended in processing and storage areas.

Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce generation of dust.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eve/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. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR

1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant (rubber, neoprene or nitrile) gloves when handling freshly

treated wood at the treating plant. Otherwise wear impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of hands. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the

workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c)).

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly

ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded.

Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found under OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection

(Z88.2).

Other Protective

Clothing or Equipment:

Work/Hygienic

Practices:

Eye wash fountain is recommended

Launder work clothes frequently.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Rigid boards or panels

Color Various

Odor Resinous wood
Odor threshold Not available

Physical state Solid

pHNot applicableMelting pointNot applicableFreezing pointNot applicableFlash pointNot applicable

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Not applicable **Boiling point** Not applicable **Evaporation rate** Combustible **Flammability** Not available Flammability limits in air,

upper, % by volume

Flammability limits in air,

lower, % by volume

40 g/cm3 for wood dust

Vapor pressure Not applicable Not applicable Vapor density Variable Specific gravity Not available Relative density Insoluble **Solubility (water)** Not applicable Partition coefficient (n-

octanol/water)

399.2 - 500 F (204.4-260 C) for wood **Auto-ignition temperature**

Not available **Decomposition temperature** Not available **Bulk density**

10. **Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information**

Chemical stability Stable at normal conditions.

Contact with incompatible materials. High temperatures. Heat, flames and sparks. Conditions to avoid

Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

None known. **Conditions of reactivity**

Incompatible materials Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, **Hazardous decomposition**

carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

products

Will not occur. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological information No toxicological data available for this product. Toxicological information for

components of this product is listed below.

Repeated inhalation of dust from this product may result in respiratory irritation.

Wood dust — Wood dust may cause dryness, irritation, coughing or sinusitis. IARC and NTP classify wood as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancer of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

Product dust may cause irritation to eyes, skin and/or lungs.

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity

Irritancy

Wood/Wood dust (CAS # Not Assigned)

IARC – Group 1 (Carcinogens to Humans) Monograph 62 [1995] NTP (National Toxicology Program) – Report on Known Human Carcinogen

Carcinogens – Known Human Carcinogens

US – OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogens Present

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the

environment. However, the wood preservatives 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. Exotoxicity testing had not been performed on the treated wood.

Environmental effects No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the

time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of material according to local, state, federal and provincial regulations.

14. Transportation Information

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the US DOT transportation regulations.

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15. Regulatory Information

US Federal regulations Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt

under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered a hazardous material and is regulated under the Hazard

Communications Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories Immediate hazard – No

Delayed Hazard – No Fire Hazard – No Pressure Hazard – No Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 Extremely

Hazardous Substance

Section 311 Hazardous

Chemical

Section 313 Hazardous

Chemical

No

No

No

16. Other Information

Product List Engineered Lumber

NFPA Rating Health: 1

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

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been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Anthony Hardwoods Composites, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are specifically excluded. Anthony Hardwoods Composites, Inc. will not be liable for any claims relating to any party's use or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise

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Effective Date

January 11, 2024