



Green Triangle Forest Products Limited
ARBN 087 010 446
Millicent Road
MT GAMBIER SA 5290

IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to Worksafe Australia criteria.
Not considered a dangerous substance according to
directive 67/548/EEC, point 4; and to 29 CFP 1910-1200 (USA).

SUPPLIER

Company: Green Triangle Forest Product Ltd
Address:
PO Box 330
Mount Gambier
SA 5290
Australia
Telephone: (08) 8721 8395
Fax: (08) 8721 8400

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

Flammability: 1

Toxicity: 0

Body Contact: 0

Reactivity: 0

Chronic: 4

SCALE: Min/Nil = 0 Low = 1 Moderate = 2 High = 3 Extreme = 4

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENTS



TRADE NAMES

Softwoods Finger Jointed Pine Mouldings
Primed and Treated with LOSP

MATERIAL DETAILS

CAS RN No(s)	None
NIOSH No	None
POISONS SCHEDULE	None
UN No	None
HAZCHEM	None
DANGEROUS G. CLASS	None
SUB RISK	None
PACKAGING GROUP	None
EPG	None
IMO CLASS	None
IMDG PAGE	None
LABEL	No class label assigned

SHIPPING NAME

NONE

USE

Mouldings are used in furniture or construction applications.

APPEARANCE

Pale gold to brown colour; insoluble in water. The freshly cut product may have a faint pine odour; after the glue has cured there is not particular odour.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Molecular Weight:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure(kPa):	Not applicable
Boiling Range(C):	Not applicable
Volatile Component(%Vol):	Not available
Melting Range(C):	Not applicable
Relative Vapour Density**:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity*:	0.4-0.9
Flash Point(C):	Not applicable
Water Solubility:	Immiscible
Lower Explosive Limit(%):	Not available
UpperExplosiveLimit(%):	Not available
pH(as supplied):	Not applicable
pH(1% solution):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temp(C):	>200
Evaporation Rate:	Not available

Decomposition Temp(C): Not available
State: Divided solid

Legend: * Water=1, ** Air=1

INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
softwood pine		>97
resorcinol/formaldehyde resin additives, unregulated		<1
In use, may generate, wood dust softwood	Not avail.	<1
		>1

SYNONYMS

softwood pine sawn and moulded profiles

HEALTH HAZARD

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Overexposure is unlikely in this form and quantity. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

EYE

The dust is slightly abrasive to the eyes.

SKIN

The material may be mildly discomforting to the skin and is capable of causing skin reactions which may lead to dermatitis.

INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by skin contact and inhalation of machining dust.

FIRST AID

SWALLOWED

1: DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side

(head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

2: Observe the patient carefully.

3: Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

4: Give water (or milk) to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

5: Seek medical advice.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

1: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water.

2: Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

3: If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

4: Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If product comes in contact with the skin:

1: Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available).

2: Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

1: If dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air.

2: Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages.

3: Rinse mouth with water. Consider drinking water to remove dust from throat.

4: If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

1: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air.

2: Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

3: Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures

4: If available, administer medical oxygen by trained personnel.

5: If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

6: Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

WOOD DUST SOFTWOOD

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

CAUTION : Inhalation of wood dust by workers in the furniture industry has been related to nasal cancer. [ILO Encyclopaedia]

WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1
CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

WOOD DUST SOFTWOOD

soft wood:

TLV TWA: 5 mg/m³; STEL: 10 mg/m³

NOTICE OF INTENDED CHANGE

TLV TWA 5 mg/m³ Sensitiser A4

NOTE: This substance has been classified by the ACGIH as A4

NOT classifiable as causing Cancer in humans.

ES TWA: 5 mg/m³; STEL: 10 mg/m³ (Sensitiser) (Under review)

wood dust: as western red cedar

TLV TWA 0.5 mg/m³ Sensitiser A4 (ACGIH Intended change/addition)

PEL: 2.5 mg/m³ OSHA

Wood dusts produce dermatitis and an increased risk of upper respiratory disease. Epidemiological studies in furniture workers show an increased risk of lung, tongue, pharynx and nasal cancer. An excess risk of leukaemia

amongst millwrights probably is associated with exposure to various components used in wood preservation.

Impairment of nasal mucociliary function may occur below 5 mg/m³ and may be important in the development of nasal adenocarcinoma amongst furniture workers exposed to hardwoods.

Certain exotic hardwoods contain alkaloids which may produce headache, anorexia, nausea, bradycardia and dyspnea.

The softwood TLV-TWA reflects the apparent low risk for upper respiratory tract involvement amongst workers in the building industry. A separate TLV-TWA, for hard woods, is based on impaired nasal mucocilliary function reported to contribute to nasal adenocarcinoma and related hyperplasia found in furniture workers.

The TLVs for hardwood and softwood specifically exclude the issue of occupational asthma and related allergic respiratory response associated with exposure to red cedar dusts and similar woods.

TRK: 2 mg/m³

(measured as inhalable fraction of the aerosol)

The technical exposure limit, TRK (Technische Richtkonzentrationen), defines the airborne concentration of named carcinogenic materials which is the minimum possible given the state of current technologies.

TRK values are assigned only for materials for which there is no current MAK (German exposure standard). Observance of the TRK value is intended to

reduce the risk of adverse effects on health but does NOT completely eliminate it. Since no threshold doses can be determined for carcinogens, health considerations require that the exposure limits be kept as far as

possible below the TRK and that the TRK value be gradually reduced.

The limitation of exposure peaks is regulated as follows;

Short-term exposure limit: 5 x TRK

Short-term exposure duration: 15 min/average

Frequency per work shift: 5 times

Interval: 1 hour.

Report No. 35 1999, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR MIXTURE

"Worst Case" computer aided prediction of spray/mist or fume/dust components and concentration :

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA): 5.0000 mg/m3.

Operations which produce a spray/mist or fume/dust, introduce particulates to the breathing zone.

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is

exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be over-exposed.

Component	Breathing Zone Conc. mg/m3	Mixture Conc.(%)
wood dust softwood	5.0000	100.0

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 1715 (1991) class P1 or P2 when machining. Avoid sawing or sanding of timber that is wet (not dry) with treatment chemicals.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

When sawing, machining or sanding use safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

Wear safety footwear. Wear impervious gloves.
 Avoid contact with ash.

OTHER

Overalls Barrier cream.
 Eyewash unit.

RESPIRATOR

Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1 -

50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information, consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

HANDLING PROCEDURES

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be

laundered separately.

Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

CONDITION CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SAFE HANDLING

STORAGE

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Not applicable.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

1: Keep dry. 2: Store under cover. 3: Store in a well ventilated area.

4: Store away from sources of heat or ignition.

5: Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

TRANSPORTATION

No restrictions.

SPILLS

MINOR SPILLS

Refer to major spills.

MAJOR SPILLS

- 1: Minor hazard. 2: Clear area of personnel.
- 3: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- 4: Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather.
- 5: Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so.
- 6: Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling.
- 7: Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- 8: Clean up/sweep up area.
- 9: Water may be required.

DISPOSAL

- 1: Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- 2: Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- 3: Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- 4: Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

FIRE FIGHTERS REPORT

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder.
BCF (where regulations permit).
Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- 1: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- 2: Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- 3: Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- 4: Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- 5: Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- 6: Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- 7: If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- 8: Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Combustible Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
Avoid creating dust - may present dust explosion hazard. Dry dust can be electrostatically charged by turbulence, pneumatic transport, pouring, in exhaust ducts and during transport. Build-up of electrostatic charge may be prevented by grounding.
Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

ENVIRONMENTAL

No data for GTFP Primed & Treated With Losp.
Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

WOOD DUST SOFTWOOD:

No data for wood dust softwood.

CONTACT POINT

AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
24 HOUR SERVICE: 13 11 26
POLICE, FIRE BRIGADE OR AMBULANCE: 000

End of Report (REVIEW)

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