

**PROTIM LIFEWOOD H3 (235WR) TREATED RADIATA PINE**  
**Material Safety Data Sheet**

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**IDENTIFICATION**

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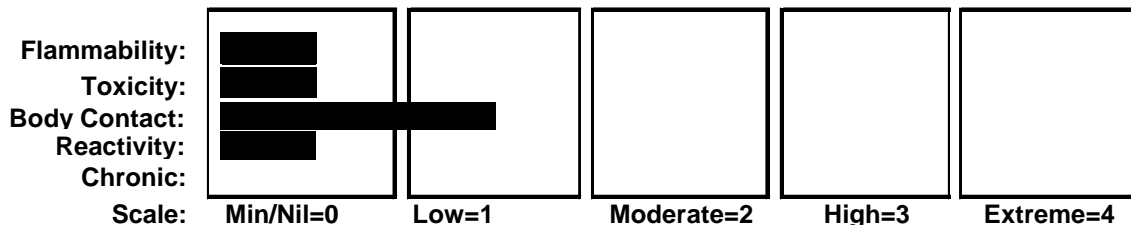
**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**

Not classified as hazardous according to Worksafe Australia criteria

**SUPPLIER**

Company: Osmose Australia Pty  
Ltd  
Address: 25 Buckley Grove PO Box 46  
Moolap Newcomb  
VIC 3221 VIC 3219  
Australia Australia  
Telephone: (03) 5248 7644  
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**CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**



Product Name: Protim Lifewood H3 (235WR) Treated  
Radiata Pine  
CAS RN No(s): None  
UN Number: None  
Packaging Group: None  
Dangerous Goods Class: None  
Subsidiary Risk: None  
Hazchem Code: None  
Poisons Schedule Number: None

**USE**

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Used in building and for structures, fences etc, particularly where borer and rot resistant timber is required. Sawing and sanding produces dust which contains the preservative chemicals.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES**

**APPEARANCE**

Dressed and natural timber, sections, logs, poles and posts which are dry and aged for a minimum of 14 days after vacuum/pressure impregnation with organotin liquid treatment.

THIS CHEMWATCH DATA IS FOR TREATED TIMBER ONLY.

Boiling Point (deg C):	Not applicable.
Melting Point (deg C):	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure (kPa):	Negligible
Specific Gravity:	0.4-0.6 approx
Flash Point (deg C):	Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available.
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available.
Solubility in Water (g/L):	Insoluble.

**INGREDIENTS**

NAME	CAS RN	%
Pinus Radiata - Timber	None	>97.5
impregnation residuals, as tributyltin naphthenate	85409-17-2	<0. 1
permethrin	52645-53-1	<0. 1
dichlofluanide	1085-98-9	<0.05

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**HEALTH HAZARD**

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**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 mildly 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.

Wood dusts are respiratory sensitisers which may result in asthma-like symptoms.

### **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Principal routes of exposure are by skin contact, inhalation of machining dust and exposure to volatile tin compounds when treated timber is burnt. Treated timber for children's playground equipment or for use in log cabins, should before use be:

Aged 14 days to "fix" treatment chemicals and thoroughly dry timber of any residual hydrocarbon. Failure to observe this condition may result in timber wet with treatment chemicals being handled, with considerably increased hazard of hydrocarbon exposure and heavy-metal contact. Wood dusts are respiratory sensitisers and special care must be taken in their management; this is true for both treated and untreated timbers. Treated timber has a long history of safe use with human and stock exposure, provided reasonable occupational hygiene is observed. Treated timber must NOT be used for cooking over open fires, barbecues, spit roasts. Tin compounds are released and volatilised by burning and may cause serious food contamination.

### **FIRST AID**

#### **SWALLOWED**

DO NOT induce vomiting.

Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with

reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water (or milk) to rinse out mouth. Then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

#### **EYE**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water. Ensure irrigation under the eyelids by occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### **SKIN**

If product comes in contact with the skin:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### **INHALED**

If dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. Rinse mouth with water. Consider drinking water to remove dust from throat. If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

If available, administer medical oxygen by trained personnel.

If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

### **ADVICE TO DOCTOR**

1. For acute or short term repeated exposures to organic tin compounds:  
Severe exposure results in tinnitus, deafness, memory loss, psychosis, coma, disorientation and respiratory depression after a latent period of 1-3 days.
2. Permanent neurologic sequelae include extrapyramidal hyperkinesia.
3. The material produces erythematous skin lesions
4. Management is primarily supportive.
5. British Anti-Lewisite and d-penicillamine are not effective as chelators.  
[Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology].

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### **PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**

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### **EXPOSURE STANDARDS**

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

#### **PINUS RADIATA - TIMBER**

wood dust (soft wood):

ES TWA\*: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [Sensitiser]

TLV TWA\*: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Inspirable dust concentrations in a worker's breathing zone should be collected and measured in accordance with AS3640.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Avoid generating and breathing dust.

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When cutting or sanding wear disposable dust mask AS1 715-1991 Class P2. Effective dust extraction and good ventilation is required when sawing or machining. Avoid sawing or sanding of timber that is wet (not dry) with treatment chemicals.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EYE**

When sawing or machining:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

#### **HANDS/FEET**

Impervious gloves. Safety footwear. Avoid contact with ash.

#### **OTHER**

Overalls.

Barrier cream.

Eyewash unit.

### **RESPIRATOR**

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

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### **SAFE HANDLING**

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### **STORAGE AND TRANSPORT**

**SUITABLE CONTAINER**

None required when handling small quantities.

**STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY**

None known.

**STORAGE REQUIREMENT**

Keep dry. Store under cover. Store in a well ventilated area.

Store away from sources of heat or ignition.

Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

**TREATED WOOD MUST BE HELD UNDER COVER UNTIL DRY PRIOR TO DESPATCH.**

**TRANSPORTATION**

No restrictions.

**SPILLS AND DISPOSAL**

**MINOR SPILLS**

Refer to major spills.

**MAJOR SPILLS**

Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather.

Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so.

Bundle/collect recoverable product for recycling.

Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Clean up/sweep up area.

**DISPOSAL**

Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

**FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Combustible.

Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat and flame.

Moderate explosion hazard in the form of dust, when exposed to flame. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), volatile tin chlorine and fluorides.

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**CONTACT POINT**

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**CONTACT**

AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE  
24 HOUR SERVICE: 131126  
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE: 000

End of Report  
Date of Preparation: Thu 24-Sep-1998  
Print Date: Tue 21-Mar-2001