



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** NexWood  
**Other means of identification**  
**SDS number** 286-KPC  
**Recommended use** Preservative Treated Wood for interior and above ground exterior applications.  
**Recommended restrictions** None known.

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

**Company Name** Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc.  
**Address** 1016 Everee Inn Rd., Griffin, GA 30224  
**Telephone number** 770-233-4200  
**Contact person** Regulatory Manager, KPC Inc.  
**Emergency Telephone Number** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300  
**E-mail** KPCmgrsds@koppers.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Not classified.  
**Health hazards** Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1A  
**OSHA defined hazards** Combustible dust  
**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement** May cause cancer by inhalation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.  
**Precautionary statement**  
**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
**Response** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, foam or water spray for extinction.  
**Storage** Store away from incompatible materials.  
**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.  
**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Wood/Wood Dust	N/A	>90

**Composition comments** All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.  
This product also contains: Propiconazole (CAS 60207-90-1), Tebuconazole (CAS 107534-96-3), Imidacloprid (CAS 138261-41-3) below reportable limit. Tebuconazole and propiconazole have been classified by EPA as a "Group C", possible human carcinogens.  
Depending on the additives applied to the treating solution, this wood may also contain < 0.02% of mold inhibitors, <1% of copper, < 1% of a non-hazardous wax emulsion, and <1% of colorants. None of these ingredients are classified as carcinogens.

#### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals.

**Skin contact** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. 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. If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.

**Eye contact** Do not rub eye. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If irritation persists get medical attention.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed** Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Treat symptomatically. Respiratory ailments and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

**General information** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media** Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions** Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**General fire hazards** May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid spread of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Sweep or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. If not possible, gently moisten dust before it is collected with shovel, broom or the like. Containers must be labeled. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** For good industrial practice avoid release to the environment.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not smoke. Change contaminated clothing. Do not burn preserved wood. Do not use preserved wood as Mulch. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### U.S. - OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust. Total fraction.

#### ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Dust.

### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation to maintain inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and areas below explosive dust concentrations. Shower, hand and eye washing facilities near the workplace are recommended.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/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.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant (rubber, neoprene or nitrile) gloves when handling freshly treated wood at the treating plant. Otherwise, wear puncture resistant work gloves, such as leather.

##### Other

Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants and gloves when working with freshly treated wet wood.

#### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if there is a potential for exposure to dust exceeding exposure limits (See 29 CFR 1910.134, respiratory protection standard).

#### Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

If wood dust contacts the skin, workers should wash the affected areas with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with wood dust should be removed, and provisions should be made for the safe removal of the chemical from the clothing. Persons laundering the clothes should be informed of the hazardous properties of wood dust. A worker who handles wood dust should thoroughly wash hands, forearms, and face with soap and water before eating, using tobacco products, using toilet facilities, applying cosmetics, or taking medication. Workers should not eat, drink, use tobacco products, apply cosmetics, or take medication in areas where wood dust is handled, or processed. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Solid.

#### Form

Solid Wood. Dust.

#### Color

Not available.

#### Odor

No odor.

#### Odor threshold

Not applicable.

#### pH

Not applicable.

#### Melting point/freezing point

Not applicable.

<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Combustible dust.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous reactions do not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic vapors/fumes of organic materials, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Wood dust, treated or untreated, is irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Handling may cause splinters. 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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Dust may irritate the eyes.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting. Certain species of wood and their dusts may contain natural toxins, which can have adverse effects in humans.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
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<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Dust may irritate skin.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Dust may irritate the eyes.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>ACGIH Sensitization</b>	
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	<p>Dermal sensitization</p> <p>Respiratory sensitization</p>
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Exposure to wood dusts can result in hypersensitivity,
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Exposure to wood dust can result in the development of contact dermatitis. The primary irritant dermatitis resulting from skin contact with wood dusts consist of erythema, blistering, and sometimes erosion and secondary infections occur.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a mutagen by OSHA.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	<p>May cause cancer by inhalation.</p> <p>This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.</p>
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
<b>NTP Report on Carcinogens</b>	
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, and coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis.
<b>Further information</b>	<p>Tebuconazole and propiconazole, components of NexWood, have been classified by EPA as a "Group C", possible human carcinogens.</p> <p>Acute toxicity testing has not been performed on the treated wood.</p>

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	The product is insoluble in water.
<b>Mobility in general</b>	The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - No  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

#### US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

## International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-April-2015
Revision date	01-June-2015
Version #	02
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. E - Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: E

### NFPA ratings



### Disclaimer

Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.