

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Micronized Copper Azole (MCA) Treated Wood

Other means of identification

SDS number 289-TIM-E

Recommended use Preservative Treated Wood for various interior and exterior applications.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Customers of Timber Specialties Limited (a subsidiary of Koppers)

Company name

Address

Telephone number

E-mail

Contact person

Emergency phone number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification in accordance with WHMIS 2023 requirements.

Physical hazards	Combustible dusts	Category 1
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity (inhalation)	Category 1A
	Sensitization (Skin)	Category 1
	Sensitization (Respiratory)	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Hazard symbol



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use (see Section 16). Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing dust. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

Dust may irritate skin. Dust may irritate eyes.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Wood/Wood dust	N/A	90 - 98
Copper Carbonate	12069-69-1	< 1
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	< 0.5

Composition comments	Depending on the additives applied to the treating solution, this wood may also contain < 1% of mold inhibitors, <1% of a wax emulsion and/or <1% of a colorant. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.
4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals.
Skin contact	Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. 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. 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 eye 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. Mechanical irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory system.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: 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 Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid generation and spreading 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	Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Avoid the generation of airborne dust during clean up. To avoid inhalation of dusts during cleanup, a dust mask is recommended. Flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Read SDS before use. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid release to the environment. Do not burn preserved wood. Do not use preserved wood as compost or mulch.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Copper (as metal)	TWA	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	Dust and mist. Fume.

Canada. Alberta OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	Total dust.

Canada. British Columbia OELs

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

Canada. Manitoba OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/ Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust.
Copper (as metal)	TWA	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	Dust and mist. Fume.

Canada. Nova Scotia OELs

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

Canada. Ontario OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Dust.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Dust.
Copper (as metal)	TWA	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	Dust and mist. Fume.

Canada. Prince Edward Island OELs

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

Canada. Quebec OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	2.5 mg/m ³	Dust.

Canada. Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Dust
	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Dust

Biological limit values

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

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles when sawing or cutting.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Leather gloves provide sufficient hand protection. Chemical resistant gloves may be necessary for handling freshly treated wood.
Other	Wear long sleeve shirt, pants, and closed-toed shoes when handling wood.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear dust mask when sawing or sanding wood. If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, a NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn.
Thermal hazards	None.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance		Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Physical state	Solid.	Flammability limit – lower (%)	Not available.
Form	Solid. Chips. Dust.	Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Color	Varies.	Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Odor	Wood odor.	Vapor density	Not applicable.
Odor threshold	Not available.	Relative density	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.	Solubility(ies)	
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.	Solubility (water)	Highly insoluble.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.	Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible dust.	Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other Information			
Explosive properties	Not explosive.		
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.		

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	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

Inhalation	Wood dust, treated or untreated, is irritating to the nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust 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 dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer.
Skin contact	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.

Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of high concentrations of dust 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	
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Dust may irritate skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
ACGIH Sensitization	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Dermal sensitization. Respiratory sensitization.
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Dermal sensitization	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Dermal sensitization
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Respiratory sensitization
Canada - Saskatchewan OELs Hazard Data: Sensitiser	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Sensitizer
Respiratory sensitization	Exposure to wood dusts can result in hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitization	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.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer by inhalation. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.
ACGIH Carcinogens	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen. A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Confirmed human carcinogen. Suspected human carcinogen.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	
Wood/Wood dust (CAS N/A)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Chronic effects	Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis. Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the skin, kidney, liver, respiratory tract, eyes, or nervous system are at a greater than normal risk of developing adverse effects from wood-working operations with this product.
12. Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large quantities can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Test Results
Copper (as metal)	
Algae EC50	0.011-0.017 mg/L, 72 hours
Algae EC50	0.03-0.058 mg/L, 96 hours
Crustacea EC50	0.0006-0.0017 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish LC50	0.003 mg/L, 96 hours
Fish NOEC	0.00009 mg/L, 48 hours
Tebuconazole (CAS 107534-96-3)	
Algae EC50	2.09-3.01 mg/L, 72 hours
Algae EC50	1.45 mg/L, 96 hours
Crustacea EC50	2.1-3.94 mg/L, 48 hours
Crustacea NOEC	0.008-0.009 mg/L, 672 hours
Fish LC50	6.4 mg/L, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	This product is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects	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

Disposal instructions	Dispose of contents in accordance with municipal, provincial, and federal regulations. DO NOT BURN! Ash may be toxic and a hazardous waste; combustion vapors may be toxic.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with provincial requirements.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. This material must be disposed of in a safe manner.

14. Transport information

TDG	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

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.
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Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Copper Carbonate (CAS 12069-69-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol Not applicable.
Basel Convention Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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

Initial date 04/28/2017
Revision date 09/11/2026
Revision no. 5
Revision Summary REV5: Section 8; remove thermal hazards.
Special instructions If you expect to generate wood dust, read Sections 4, 7, 8, and 11.
Disclaimer Supplier 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.