MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC.
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SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	ProWood® PROFESSIONAL GRADE™
IDENTIFICATION:	**Wood, other than plywood, preserved with Copper Azole Type C, or CA-C** Several formulations are employed to preserve wood depending on purpose and application. Please look on the back of the product end-tag to identify the preservative formulation used for your product which will be in plain English. This MSDS is for wood other than plywood that has been preserved with copper azole type C.
SYNONYMS:	Other synonyms – copper azole, ProWood® CAC treated wood products with water repellant, CAC treated wood products with mold inhibitor.
DESCRIPTION:	Wood, appearance varies
PURPOSE:	For use where wood is subject to decay or termite attack.
PREPARED BY:	Regulatory Compliance Department
EMERGECY CONTACT:	Company; (800) 598-9663 Chemtrec: (800)424-9300

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS #	Hazardous Component	Percent[1]
N/A	Wood/Wood dust	98.5 - 99
12069-69-1	Copper carbonate expressed as elemental copper	<1.0
107534-96-3	Tebuconazole	<1.0
60207-90-1	Propiconazole	<1.0

[1]The above values may vary due to the variability of treatment and the natural variability of wood

This Product is considered hazardous under the criteria in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid wood, appearance may vary	Specific Gravity:	Not Available
Odor:	none	Vapor Pressure:	Not Available
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable	Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Melting Point:	Not Applicable	Density:	Not Applicable
Freezing Point:	Not Applicable	% Volatile by Volume:	Not Applicable
Weight per Gallon:	Not Applicable	Solubility (H2O):	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable	Reactivity (H2O):	Not Applicable

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point	Method	Upper/Lower Flammable Limit	Auto-ignition	Rate of Burn	Classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Combustible

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Wood is combustible, and wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes and gasses including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, copper compounds, oxygen, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Fire Fighting Equipment and Extinguishing Media: Use water to wet down wood to reduce the likelihood of ignition. Fire fighters should use full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

NFPA Codes:			HMIS Codes:		
	Health	1		Health	1
	Flammability	1		Flammability	1
	Reactivity	0		Reactivity	0
	Other	N/A		Protection	B

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

Product is stable under normal conditions. Keep away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep away from incompatible materials including strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing agents. Hazardous polymerization is not likely to occur.

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARDS AND FIRST AID

WARNING! The primary health hazard posed by this product is expected to be due to exposure to airborne wood dust. Wood dust may form an explosive mixture with air. Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, sawing or grinding in an enclosed area. Wood dust may cause irritation to eyes, skin, and upper respiratory tract. When cutting, sanding, or grinding avoid inhalation and wear safety glasses. Handling may cause splinters, use puncture resistant gloves. Do not burn pressure treated wood in open fires, stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers. Observe good hygiene and safety practices when handling this product.

	Signs and symptoms of acute overexposure	First Aid Measures
Eyes:	Wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist
Skin:	Prolonged contact with treated wood and/or treated wood dust may cause irritation to the skin, and in extreme circumstances may cause chemical burns. Any wood dust may cause irritation to the skin. Mechanical rubbing may increase skin irritation. Some wood species and their dusts may contain natural toxins, which may cause dermatitis or allergic reactions in sensitized individuals.	For irritation from skin contact flush immediately with soap and water, continue at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately. If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention.
Ingestion:	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 on humans.	If the material is swallowed, get medical attention or advice. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation:	Wood dust 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 the 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 dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer.	If dusts are inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure to Wood Dust: Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

Chronic Overexposure: Wood dusts may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis, and prolonged colds. Depending on the species of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals.

Carcinogenicity: CAC treated wood and its components other than wood dust are not listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, NIOSH, of IARC. Wood dust is classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NIOSH, and IARC. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancer in people exposed to wood dusts. Carcinogenicity of wood dust: ACGIH – A1 Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to wood dusts-hard wood; NIOSH – Occupational carcinogen (related to wood dust); IARC -- Monograph 62, 1995 (related to wood dust)(Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)).

SECTION 7 – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes/Face: Wear Safety glasses with side shields when handling, cutting, sanding, or grinding this material. Use a face shield for processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters.

Skin: Wear puncture resistant work gloves, such as leather when handling. Wear chemical resistant rubber gloves when handling freshly treated lumber at the treating facility.

Respiratory: Respirators must be worn if the ambient concentration of airborne contaminants exceeds prescribed exposure limits. Dust masks may be worn to avoid inhalation of nuisance dust. Dust masks may not be adequate protection in environments above the occupational exposure limit.

Ventilation: Cutting, grinding or sanding should be done outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

Component Exposure Limits*

Component	OSHA		ACGIH	
	PEL	STEL	TLV	TLV STEL
**Wood/Wood dust	15 mg/m^3 total dust 5 mg/m^3 respirable fraction (as a nuisance dust)	N/A	1 mg/m^3 TWA	10 mg/m^3 TWA
Copper carbonate expressed as elemental Copper	0.1 mg/m^3 (Cu Fume)	N/A	0.2 mg/m^3 TWA (Cu Fume)	N/A
Tebuconazole	None Established	N/A	None Established	N/A
Propiconazole	None Established	N/A	None Established	N/A

**A state run OSHA program may have more stringent limits for wood dust and/or PNOR.

SECTION 8 – SAFE HANDLING, STORAGE, DISPOSAL, AND ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Handling Procedures:

- Do not generate airborne dusts in the presence of an ignition source when sawing, cutting or grinding wood.
- Some preservative may migrate from the treated wood into soil/water or may dislodge from the wood upon contact with skin. Wash exposed areas thoroughly. Wash hands after handling and before eating.
- Avoid contact of wood dusts with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing wood dusts.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling this product or in areas where dusts of this product are present.
- Do not use in direct contact with aluminum. Use hot-dip galvanized, stainless steel or other fasteners, hardware and sheet products as recommended by the hardware manufacturer.

Storage Procedures

- Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of dusts.
- Store away from excessive heat, sparks, and open flame.

Disposal Procedures

- Do not burn pressure treated lumber in open fires, stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers.
- Do not use as mulch.
- Dispose of waste material according to local, State, and Federal Regulations.

Accidental Release Measures

- No containment procedures are needed as this product cannot spill or leak the preservative.

SECTION 9 – HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY

Ecotoxicity: The product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment.
Environmental Fate: No information is available

Toxicological and ecotoxicity testing have not been performed on this product. The following information is available on the chemical components that may be present in this treated wood product.

Copper complex (proprietary)	
Toxicity	Oral LD50 Rat: 1350 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2000 ppm/4H Dusts or mists as Cu: 100 mg/m^3 IDLH (related to copper)
Aquatic Toxicity	LC50 (96 hr) feathered minnow: 23 ug/L (20 mg CaCO3/L) LC50 (96 hr) rainbow trout: 13.8 ug/L (juveniles) LC50 (96 hr) bluegill: 236-892 ug/L (adults – related to copper) LC50 (72 hr) freshwater algae: 120 ug/L (related to copper) LC50 (96 hr) water flea: 10 ug/L (45 mg CaCO3/L) LC50 (96 hr) water flea: 200 ug/L (226 mg CaCO3/L – related to copper

SECTION 10 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Sec. 302 & 304: N/A

SARA Section 311/312: Acute Health: No Chronic Health: No Fire: No Pressure: No Reactive: No

SARA 313: Form R required for 1.0% de minimis concentration (related to copper).
This product contains a chemical which is ether listed in Section 313 or is included in a chemical category in 313. The following chemical is present: Copper carbonate (CAS# 12069-69-1) as a copper compound

FIFRA: This material contains the following chemical present on either the Listing of Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR 180) or Pesticides Classified for Restricted Use as listed by FIFRA: Copper complex

DOT: Not Regulated

Marine Pollutant: This material contains copper complex, required by USDOT to be identified as a marine pollutant.

California Proposition 65:
WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood products generates wood dust, a substance known in the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. CALIFORM=NIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE – SECTION 25249.6.

NOTICE: THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS SET FORTH ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE. HOWEVER, UNIVERSAL FOREST PRODUCTS, INC. AND ITS AFFILIATES MAKE NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO AND DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE ON THE INFORMATION.