

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HighFlow™ Castellated LVL Cavity Batten Range

Issued voluntarily as product safety information.

Date of issue	September 2026
Next review	September 2030

1. Identification

Product: HighFlow™ Castellated LVL Cavity Batten (Covers HighFlow Project, Highline, and HighFlow Roof Batten)

Description: Laminated veneer lumber batten with a machined castellated profile, pressure treated with TruCore™ Azole insecticide/fungicide wood preservative to Hazard Class H3.

Use: Cavity batten behind cladding. Above-ground, protected use only.

Supplier:

Highwood Enterprises Pty Ltd

ABN 38 675 263 386.

Suite 355 / 11 Wilson St, South Yarra VIC 3141

Emergency: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

2. Hazard identification

Not hazardous according to the criteria applied by the preservative supplier to azole pressure treated timber. Not a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

The product becomes hazardous when cut. Sawing, planing, machining and sanding generate wood dust, which presents a flammable hazard and a health hazard on inhalation. Wood dust is classified by IARC and the US National Toxicology Program as a Group 1 human carcinogen.

Cut and machine in a well-ventilated area with effective dust extraction. Avoid breathing wood dust. Wear gloves, safety glasses and a dust mask. Keep away from heat and flame. Do not burn offcuts.

3. Composition

Component	CAS No.	% w/w
Kerto® LVL substrate — softwood veneer with cured phenol formaldehyde resin	Not applicable	> 97
TruCore™ Azole, as total azole and permethrin	Mixture	< 1.0
Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate	12280-03-4	< 1.0
Additives — may include penetration tracer, buffer, stabiliser or mouldicide	Proprietary (Contact treatment provider for further information)	< 2.0

The TruCore™ Azole formulation contains propiconazole and tebuconazole in a 1:1 ratio, together with permethrin.

Substrate. Metsä Wood Kerto® LVL, made from 3 mm rotary-peeled, strength-graded northern softwood veneers bonded with weather- and boil-resistant phenol formaldehyde adhesive to EN 14374. Within the substrate, wood is 90–97% and cured resin solids 3–7%, with melamine urea formaldehyde resin below 1% at the surface veneer scarf joints. The resins are fully cured and inert.

4. First aid

For advice contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 or a doctor, with this Safety Data Sheet at hand.

Inhaled dust: Move to fresh air. Encourage the person to blow their nose to clear the breathing passages. Rinse the mouth with water to help remove dust. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin: Wash the affected area with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation or redness develops.
Eyes: Hold the eye open and flush continuously with gently flowing water for 15 minutes. Do not attempt to remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention if irritation or pain persists.
Swallowed: Rinse the mouth with water and seek medical advice.
First aid facilities: Provide an eye bath and washing facility.
Medical attention: Treat symptomatically.

5. Handling and storage

Carry out cutting, planing and any machining in a well-ventilated area. Observe good personal hygiene practices and wear the personal protective equipment in Section 6. Avoid skin contact with freshly treated timber surfaces. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Store in a dry, well-ventilated place. Hold treated timber under cover or protected from the weather once treated, when dispatched, transported and prior to use. Prevent prolonged or repeated exposure to rain — water runoff from freshly treated surfaces may contain very low levels of chemicals.

Sharp Edges HighFlow Battens are machined LVL products and can have sharp edges. It is recommended that gloves are worn at all times when handling to reduce risk of injury.

6. Best practice and PPE

Workplace exposure standards have been set for wood dust. Softwood dust: 5 mg/m³ TWA, 10 mg/m³ STEL.

Effective dust extraction and good ventilation are required when sawing or machining. Local exhaust or mechanical ventilation is necessary in enclosed or confined spaces, both to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits and to prevent build-up of fine dry dust that can form explosive mixtures with air.

When cutting, machining or sanding, wear a disposable dust mask covering the mouth and nose.

Safety glasses with side shields when sawing or machining. Contact lenses pose a special hazard — soft lenses may absorb irritants.

Heavy duty gloves when handling dry timber and assembling. Safety footwear and protective clothing to reduce abrasion risk when handling timber in quantity or daily.

Change out of work clothing and shower at the end of each shift. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing.

7. Material Properties

Appearance	Machined timber batten, castellated profile
Colour	Green or Clear
Odour	Mild (Tannin only)
Density — untreated substrate	510 kg/m ³ (S-beam); 440 kg/m ³ (T-stud)
Flash Point	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	40g/m ³

8. Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. No hazardous reactions specified.

Avoid Heat and flame — wood is a combustible material.

Thermal decomposition may produce toxic vapours and fumes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

9. Toxicological information

Wood dust irritates the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms may include nasal dryness, dry cough, sneezing, soreness of the throat and sinuses, hoarseness and wheezing. Dust may block the nasal passages, causing coughing, sneezing or headaches.

May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact with elevated wood dust levels may cause an allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Handling dry timber surfaces without gloves may cause discomfort from abrasion or result in splinters.

Wood dust is mildly abrasive. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, scratching and tearing.

Ingested wood dust may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Formaldehyde. Release from the substrate is approximately 0.018 ppm (0.022 mg/m³) to EN 717-1, well below the Class E1 limit of 0.100 ppm.

10. Ecological information

Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure of treated timber to rain. Rain wash-off from timber surfaces may deplete chemicals from the timber and over time may contaminate unprotected ground.

11. Disposal

Bundle or collect timber, offcuts, shavings and sawdust for disposal. Small quantities of offcuts or waste may be disposed of in household garbage. Larger quantities should go to an appropriate landfill. Consult the local authority for disposal options.

Treated timber must not be used as fuel for open fires, cooking fires, barbecues or home heating, nor as animal bedding or garden mulch.

Disposal must comply with any federal, state or local requirements.

12. Transport

Not regulated for road, rail, marine or air transport. Not classified as a Dangerous Good.

13. Regulatory information

The preservative formulation is approved by the APVMA under approval number 69683/61337.

The substrate contains no more than 0.1% of any substance on the ECHA Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern and is declared Class E1 for formaldehyde release under EN 14374. The untreated substrate is rated EN 350 Class 5 (not durable), which is why H3 treatment is applied.

No reaction-to-fire performance is claimed for this product.

For additives such as penetration tracers, stabilisers and mouldicides, refer to the safety data sheets for those products.

14. Other information

Sources: This safety data sheet is compiled from the supplier documents listed in Appendix A. Copies are available from Highwood on request.

Trademarks: Kerto® is a registered trademark of Metsä Wood. TruCore™ is a trademark of Kop-Coat Australia Pty Ltd, under which the azole preservative formulation is supplied.

Disclaimer: This information is given in good faith and relates only to the product identified in Section 1. It is the user's responsibility to determine the product's suitability for their application and to assess the risks of their own work activity.

Appendix A — Reference documents

The following documents were used in compiling this safety data sheet. Copies are available from Highwood Enterprises on request.

Preservative treatment

- Kop-Coat Australia Pty Ltd, *Safety Data Sheet — Azole Pressure Treated Timber*. Date of issue 12 January 2015; date of review January 2020.
- Kop-Coat Australia Pty Ltd, *Safety Data Sheet — H3 Green (TruCore™ H3 Green)*. Date of issue 11 August 2021; date of review August 2026.

Substrate

- Metsä Wood, *Safety Data Sheet (SDS) USA — Kerto® LVL (Kerto LVL S-beam, Q-panel, Qp-panel, T-stud, L-panel)*. Prepared 24 June 2022; released 12 July 2022.
- Metsäliitto Cooperative / Metsä Wood, *Environmental Product Declaration — Kerto® LVL*, in accordance with ISO 14025:2006 and EN 15804:2012+A2:2019/AC:2021. EPD registration number EPD-IES-0026805:001; version date 15 February 2026; valid to 15 February 2031.
- Metsäliitto Cooperative / Metsä Wood, *Declaration of Performance No. MW/LVL/314-001/CPR/DOP — Kerto LVL T-stud, Structural Laminated Veneer Lumber, only parallel veneers (LVL-P)*, to EN 14374:2004. Signed at Espoo, 10 July 2023.
- Metsäliitto Cooperative / Metsä Wood, *UK Declaration of Conformity No. MW/LVL/314-001/UKCA/UKDOC — Kerto LVL T-stud*, to EN 14374:2004. Signed at Espoo, 10 July 2023.

End of Safety Data Sheet