

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name WOODHOUSE TERRAFRAME

Synonyms TERRAFRAME H4

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses BUILDING APPLICATIONS • CONSTRUCTION • DECKING BOARDS
IN-GROUND & ON -GROUND APPLICATIONS
SUB-FLOOR FRAMING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name WOODHOUSE TIMBER COMPANY

Address 7 Brickworks Place, Darra, QLD, 4076, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 07 3217 0622

Email productinfo@woodhouse.com.au

Website <https://www.woodhouse.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 07 3217 0622 (Mon - Fri: 7:00am to 5:00pm)

Emergency 0411 727 407 (After hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	265-149-8	<1%
COPPER (II) CARBONATE HYDROXIDE	12069-69-1	235-113-6	<0.1%
TEBUCONAZOLE	107534-96-3	403-640-2	<0.1%
TIMBER (SOFTWOOD/HARDWOOD)	-	-	>96%
ISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER	-	-	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

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Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.
First aid facilities	Normal washroom facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray or fog, for large quantities. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ copper/ nitrogen oxides) when heated to decomposition. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	--
Isocyanates, all (as-NCO)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.02	--	0.07
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]	--	5	--	--
Wood dust (certain hardwoods such as beech & oak)	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	--
Wood dust (soft wood)	SWA [AUS]	--	5	--	10

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. If sanding, drilling or cutting, use appropriate local extraction ventilation.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear leather or cotton gloves.
Body	Not required under normal conditions of use.
Respiratory	If cutting or sanding with potential for dust generation, wear a Class P1 (particulate) / N95 respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIGHT BROWN SOLID
Odour	SLIGHT SOLVENT ODOUR
Flammability	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ copper/ nitrogen oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity This product is expected to be of low acute toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated. However, this product may present a hazard if wood is sanded, drilled or cut with dust generation.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
COPPER (II) CARBONATE HYDROXIDE	1,385 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	--
TEBUCONAZOLE	1,700 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 800 mg/m ³ /4hrs (rat)

Skin Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust may result in mechanical irritation and dermatitis.

Eye Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is reduced. Product may present a hazard if wood is cut or sanded with dust generation, which may result in lacrimation and irritation.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. However, repeated exposure to wood dust may result in nasal and paranasal sinus cancers (IARC Group 1). Adverse health effects are usually associated with long-term exposure to high dust levels.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is reduced. An inhalation hazard is not anticipated unless cut, drilled or sanded with dust generation, which may result in irritation of the nose and throat.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Most of the copper remains bound in the wood, but weathering and water contact can result in leaching of small amounts of copper into the surrounding environment. Soluble copper compounds may be very toxic aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Copper is a natural element and is therefore, by definition, not degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to bioconcentrate or bioaccumulate. Chemical processing or extended exposure to the environment can result in the release of copper in a bio-available form.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Copper's mobility in soil is generally low, particularly in neutral or alkaline conditions and soils rich in organic matter.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Dispose of to an approved landfill or waste processing site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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