

Material Name: ACQ Preserve and Preserve Plus Pressure Treated Wood MSDS ID: VIA-142

* * * Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification * * *

Chemical Name: Pressure treated wood with Alkaline Copper and Quaternary Ammonium Compounds

Product Use: Lumber Manufacturer Information

General Comments

NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

* * * Section 2 - Hazards Identification * * *

Emergency Overview

WARNING! Wood dust may form explosive mixture with air. Wood dusts may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

Wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

Wood dust may cause irritation to the skin. Mechanical rubbing may increase skin irritation. Some wood species may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion of wood or wood dust is unlikely. 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 in humans.

Potential Health Effects: 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 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.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1* Fire: 1 Physical Hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

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* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS#	Component	Percent
Not Available	Wood/Wood Dust	90-98.5
141-43-5	Monoethanolamine	0.8-5.5
Proprietary	Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	0.3-2.1
10043-35-3	Boric acid	0.2-1.2
68391-01-5	Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride**	0.0-1.0
7173-51-5	Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride**	0.0-1.0
Proprietary	Dialkyl dimethyl Ammonium carbonate/bicarbonate**	0.0-1.0

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, Wood dusts-soft woods, Wood dusts-hard wood, Copper compounds, n.o.s., Copper.

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components

WARNING! Wood dust may form explosive mixture with air. Wood dusts may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

* * * Section 4 - First Aid Measures * * *

First Aid: Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Continue flushing skin with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention immediately.

First Aid: Ingestion

If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

First Aid: Inhalation

If dusts are inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

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

* * * Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures * * *

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Wood is combustible and dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes and gases including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric oxide, oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Extinguishing Media

Use water to wet down wood and to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

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^{**} This product contains one of the given quaternary ammonium compounds depending on the type of ACQ Wood Preservative used.



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Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

* * * Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures * * *

Containment Procedures

No containment procedures are needed, as this product cannot spill or leak the preservative. Keep away from sparks and flame.

Clean-Up Procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming in order to prevent explosion hazards. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Avoid the generation of airborne dusts during clean-up. Do not inhale dusts during cleanup.

Evacuation Procedures

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Special Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal.

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *

Handling Procedures

Do not generate airborne dusts in the presence of an ignition source when sawing, cutting or grinding wood. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Avoid contact of wood dusts with skin and eyes. Do not breathe wood dusts. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material or in areas where dusts of this product are present.

Storage Procedures

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

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Follow all applicable exposure limits.

B: Component Exposure Limits

Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)

OSHA (Vacated): 5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)
NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Alberta: 5 mg/m3 TWA (telated to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

New Brunswick: 5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

NW Territories: 5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Nunavut: 5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

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10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Ontario: 5 mg/m3 TWAEV (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

10 mg/m3 STEV (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

Quebec: 5 mg/m3 TWAEV total dust, except red cedar, containing no asbestos and less than 1%

crystalline silica (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

Saskatchewan: 5 mg/m3 TWA (certain species) (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dusts-soft woods)

Yukon: 5 mg/m3 TWA (non-allergenic); 2.5 mg/m3 TWA (allergenic) (related to Wood dust, all soft and

hard woods)

10 mg/m3 STEL (non-allergenic); 5 mg/m3 STEL (allergenic) (related to Wood dust, all soft and

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hard woods)

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)

ACGIH: 3 ppm TWA

6 ppm STEL

OSHA (Final): 3 ppm TWA; 6 mg/m3 TWA OSHA (Vacated): 3 ppm TWA; 8 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL

NIOSH: 3 ppm TWA; 8 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL

Alberta: 3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL

British Columbia: 3 ppm TWA

6 ppm STEL

Manitoba: 3 ppm TWA

6 ppm STEL

New Brunswick: 3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL

NW Territories: 3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL

Nova Scotia: 3 ppm TWA

6 ppm STEL

Nunavut: 3 ppm TWA; 7.5 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 15 mg/m3 STEL

Ontario: 3 ppm TWAEV; 7.5 mg/m3 TWAEV

6 ppm STEV; 15 mg/m3 STEV

Quebec: 3 ppm TWAEV; 7.5 mg/m3 TWAEV

6 ppm STEV; 15 mg/m3 STEV

Saskatchewan: 3 ppm TWA

6 ppm STEL

Yukon: 3 ppm TWA; 6 mg/m3 TWA

6 ppm STEL; 12 mg/m3 STEL

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Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)

ACGIH: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA Cu dust and mist (related to Copper) OSHA (Final): 0.1 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA dust and mist (related to Copper)

OSHA (Vacated): 0.1 mg/m3 TWA Cu dust, fume, mist (related to Copper)

NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA Cu dust and mist (related to Copper compounds, n.o.s.)

Alberta: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist) (related to Copper)

Folumbia: 1 mg/m3 TWA dust and mist; 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume (related to Copper)

British Columbia: 1 mg/m3 TWA dust and mist; 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume (related to Copper)

Manitoba: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA Cu dust and mist (related to Copper)

New Brunswick: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA dust and mist (related to Copper)

NW Territories: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA dust and mist (related to Copper) 0.6 mg/m3 STEL fume; 2 mg/m3 STEL dust and mist (related to Copper)

Nova Scotia: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA Cu dust and mist (related to Copper)

Nunavut: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA fume; 1 mg/m3 TWA dust and mist (related to Copper)

0.6 mg/m3 STEL fume; 2 mg/m3 STEL dust and mist (related to Copper)

Ontario: 0.2 mg/m3 TWAEV fume; 1 mg/m3 TWAEV dust and mist (related to Copper)

Quebec: 0.2 mg/m3 TWAEV fume; 1 mg/m3 TWAEV dust and mist (related to Copper)

Saskatchewan: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist) (related to Copper)

0.6 mg/m3 STEL (fume); 3 mg/m3 STEL (dust and mist) (related to Copper) n: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and mist) (related to Copper)

0.2 mg/m3 STEL (fume); 2 mg/m3 STEL (dust and mist) (related to Copper)

Boric acid (10043-35-3)

ACGIH: 2 mg/m3 TWA inhalable fraction Borate compounds, inorganic

6 mg/m3 STEL inhalable fraction Borate compounds, inorganic

British Columbia: 2 mg/m3 TWA inhalable

6 mg/m3 STEL inhalable

Manitoba: 2 mg/m3 TWA inhalable fraction listed under Borate compounds, inorganic

6 mg/m3 STEL inhalable fraction listed under Borate compounds, inorganic

Nova Scotia: 2 mg/m3 TWA inhalable fraction Borate compounds, inorganic

6 mg/m3 STEL inhalable fraction listed under Borate compounds, inorganic

Ontario: 2 mg/m3 TWAEV inhalable

6 mg/m3 STEV inhalable

Saskatchewan: 2 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)

6 mg/m3 STEL (inhalable fraction)

Engineering Controls

Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, grinding or sanding in enclosed areas and if it is anticipated the exposure limits for wood dust may be exceeded during working with this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

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.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Wear puncture resistant work gloves, such as leather.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Not normally needed. Use a dust mask for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.



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Personal Protective Equipment: General

Launder work clothes frequently. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

* * * Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties * * *

Appearance: May vary Odor: Ammonia/Wood Odor

Physical State:Solid woodpH:Not applicableVapor Pressure:Not availableVapor Density:Not applicableBoiling Point:Not applicableMelting Point:Not applicableSolubility (H2O):InsolubleSpecific Gravity:Not availableFlash Point:Not applicableFlash Point Method:Not availableAuto Ignition:Not availableLFL:Not available

UFL: Not available

* * * Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information * * *

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatibility

Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Combustion products may yield irritating and toxic fumes and gases including organic chloride, aldehydes, amines, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, copper compounds, oxygen, boric oxide, oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not occur.

* * * Section 11 - Toxicological Information * * *

Acute Dose Effects

A: General Product Information

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.

Inhalation of high concentrations of Monoethanolamine have been reported to cause pulmonary, liver, kidney and skin damage in experimental animals. Monoethanolamine is corrosive to the eyes, skin, respiratory system and gastrointestinal tract, and may cause permanent damage to the eyes. Monoethanolamine may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts and may cause allergic skin reactions. Monoethanolamine exposures may cause damage to the nervous system, lungs, liver and kidneys.

The Copper complex expressed as copper oxide in this product contains copper salts which, upon ingestion of high oral doses, can cause gastrointestinal disturbances, anemia, and secondary liver and kidney damage. Acute exposures to Boric Acid can cause gastrointestinal distress, liver or kidney damage, shock, convulsions, coma, and death. Boric Acid can be absorbed through the skin, lungs and gastrointestinal tract, and is a skin sensitizer.

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Didecyldimethylammonium chloride (DDAC) is a quaternary ammonium compound shown to cause severe skin and eye irritation in animals. DDAC is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract and is expected to cause caustic burns to the skin, eyes, throat and respiratory tract, especially upon exposure to concentrated solutions. Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (DBAC) is a quaternary ammonium compound which may produce corrosive damage to the eyes and gastrointestinal tract, and severe irritation to the skin and respiratory tract. Acute toxicity data from the supplier of the Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride in this product is as follows: Oral LD50 (no species indicated): 735 mg/kg for males and females combined Dermal LD50 (no species indicated): 3350 mg/kg for males and females combined

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B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 1720 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1 mL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1025 mg/kg 30 ppm IDLH

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)

Oral LD50 Rat 1350 mg/kg

100 mg/m3 IDLH Cu dust and mist (related to Copper compounds, n.o.s.)

Boric acid (10043-35-3)

Oral LD50 Rat 2660 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >0.16 mg/L 4 h; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (7173-51-5)

Oral LD50 Rat 84 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

ACQ Preserve pressure treated wood and its components are not listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, NIOSH, or IARC. Wood dust is classified as a human carcinogen or occupational carcinogen by ACGIH, NIOSH and IARC. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Wood/Wood Dust (Not Available)

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dusts-hard wood)

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods)

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 62 [1995] (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Boric acid (10043-35-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (listed under Borate compounds, inorganic)

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* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment. However, the wood preservatives, ACQ 2100 or ACQ 2102, in this product contain fungicides and insecticides which when released into the environment, are expected to adversely effect or destroy contaminated plants. They may be harmful or fatal to wildlife.

Ecotoxity- Aquatic Toxicity

Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (7173-51-5)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout (juvenile) 0.409 mg/L

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Monoethanolamine (141-43-5)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	227 mg/L	Flow-through
96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio	3684 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	300-1000 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	114-196 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	>200 mg/L	Flow-through
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus	15 mg/L	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	65 mg/L	

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	0.0068 - 0.0156 mg/L	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	<0.3 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	0.2 mg/L	Flow-through
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.052 mg/L	Flow-through
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	1.25 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	0.3 mg/L	Semi-static
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	0.8 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	0.112 mg/L	Flow-through; related to Copper
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	0.0426 - 0.0535 mg/L	Static
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	0.031 - 0.054 mg/L	Static; related to Copper
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	0.03 mg/L	Static ; related to Copper

Boric acid (10043-35-3)

Test & Species		Conditions
72 Hr LC50 Carassius auratus	1020 mg/L	Flow-through
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	115 - 153 mg/L	

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Environmental Fate

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

You must test your waste using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: Not regulated

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Information

Shipping Name: Not regulated

* * * Section 15 - Regulatory Information * * *

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

This product is pressure treated with either of two FIFRA registered wood preservatives which fall under Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

ACQ 2102 is registered with the EPA under registration number 10465-39.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (Proprietary)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (does not include copper phthalocyanine compounds substituted only with hydrogen and/or bromine and/or chlorine, Chemical Category N100) (related to Copper compounds, n.o.s.)

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

State Regulations

A: General Product Information

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.



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B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Wood/Wood Dust (¹related to Wood dust, all soft and hard	Not Available	No	No	Yes ¹	No	Yes ²	Yes ¹
woods) (²related to Wood dusts-soft woods)							
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides (¹related to	Proprietary	Yes1	Yes²	Yes ²	Yes ¹	Yes1	Yes²
Copper compounds, n.o.s.) (2related to Copper)							

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS#	Minimum Concentration
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	1 %
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	Proprietary	1 %
Boric acid	10043-35-3	1 %

WHMIS Classification: D2A, D2B Additional Regulatory Information A: General Product Information

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List. All components are on the Canadian Domestic Substances or Non-Domestic Substances Inventory Lists. The component, Copper complex expressed as copper oxides, which is not listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List is on the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances Inventory List.

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS#	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	AUST	MITI	PHIL	KOREA	ELINCS	CHINA
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Copper complex expressed as Copper oxides	Proprietary	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Boric acid	10043-35-3	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride **	7173-51-5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride **	68391-01-5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

^{**} See Section 3

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

Other Information

Disclaimer: Supplier gives no warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose. Any product purchased is sold on the assumption the purchaser will make his own tests to determine the quality and suitability of the product. Supplier expressly disclaims any and all liability for incidental and/or consequential property damage arising out of the use of this product. No information provided shall be deemed to be a recommendation to use any product in conflict with any existing patent rights. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.

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Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations. CHEMTREC = Chemical Transportation Emergency Center. DSL = Canadian Domestic Substance List. EINECS = European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances. ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances. EPA = Environmental Protection Agency. FIFRA = Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; HEPA = High Efficiency Particulate Air. HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. MITI = Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry. NDSL = Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List. NFPA = National Fire Protection Association. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NA = Not available or Not Applicable. SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act. WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

End of Sheet VIA-142

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