SECTION ONE - IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: BALDWIN POLE & PILING COMPANY, INC.

ADDRESS: P. O. DRAWER 758 (1101 Hwy 31 North) CHEMTREC #: 1-800-424-9300 CITY, STATE, and ZIP: BAY MINETTE, AL 36507 TELEPHONE #: 251-937-2141

SECTION TWO - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY

LABEL ELEMENTS



SIGNAL WORD WARNING

GHS Class Skin Irritant.

HAZARD STATEMENTS Causes skin irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY

STATEMENTS Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If on skin,

wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs – get medical attention.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW sawing, sanding or machining products containing wood can produce wood dust which can cause a flammable or explosive

hazard. Dust causes eye, skin, respiratory and digestive system irritation.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE eye contact, skin contact, inhalation of dust, ingestion of dust.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE Eye contact with dust can cause eye irritation.

SKIN Dust produced by cutting or drilling this product may cause itching and short term irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact

with dust may cause an allergic skin reaction.

INHALATION Dust produced by cutting or drilling of this product may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Overexposure to pentachlorophenol can cause upper respiratory irritation with sneezing and coughing.

INGESTION Ingestion of this product is unlikely. However, ingestion of product may produce gastrointestinal irritation and

disturbances. Symptoms of the unlikely ingestion of pentachlorophenol treated wood include rapid heart rate and respiration,

elevated temperature and blood pressure, muscular weakness, excessive sweating, dizziness and/or nausea.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS Prolonged exposure to wood dust may cause nasal cancer. Prolonged or excessive exposure to pentachlorophenol may

cause liver and kidney toxicity and reproductive effects.

CARCINOGENICITY This product contains a component which is listed by IARC, OSHA or NTP. See section 11 for additional information.

AGGRAVATION OF PRE-

EXISTING CONDITIONS Kidney or liver disease, bronchitis, asthma, rashes, acne, and some venereal diseases may be aggravated by exposure

to dust and particles.

SECTION THREE - COMPOSITION/INFORMATIOPN ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURES

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS number	Ingredient %
Wood	No Data	> 84 by weight
Fatty acid methyl esters	No Data	< 15 by weight
Petroleum solvent	No Data	< 15 by weight
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	< 1 by weight_

SECTION FOUR - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If dust from cutting or drilling is inhaled, remove the affected person to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Skin Contact If dust from cutting or drilling gets onto the skin, wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation

develops or persists.

Eye Contact If dust from cutting or drilling gets into eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure

adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms of

overexposure persists.

Ingestion Ingestion of this product is unlikely. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center

immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION FIVE - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable

Properties: May form combustible dust concentrations in air during cutting or drilling of this product.

Flash Point: None.

Flash Point Method: None.

Auto Ignition

Temperature: Not applicable.

Lower Flammable /

Explosive Limit: Not applicable.

Upper Flammable /

Explosive Limit: Not applicable.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray, foam.

Unsuitable Media: Halon WILL NOT extinguish the fire.

Protective

Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective gear.

Hazardous Combustion

Byproducts: Thermal decomposition products may include smoke and toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon, sulfer, hydrogen chloride and other

organic substances may be formed.

Universal Fire and

Explosion Hazards: Not applicable.

NFPA Ratings

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

SECTION SIX - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel Precautions: Avoid breathing dust or particles. Avoid dust and particulates contact with eyes and skin. Use proper personal protective

equipment as listed in section 8.

Methods for containment: Dust from cutting or drilling of the product will settle out of the air. Prevent dust from spreading by covering, diking or

other means. Wet settled or accumulated dust with water to reduce dust generation and risk of explosion.

Methods of Clean-up: Use an industrial vacuum cleaner with a high efficiency filter to clean up dust contamination. Pick up and transfer dust

to properly labeled containers.

SECTION SEVEN - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling: Avoid dust formation when cutting or drilling the product. DO NOT breathe dust. Wear personal protective equipment.

Storage: Store in a dry and well ventilated area away from sources of heat. Keep area clean and avoid dust accumulation.

Hygiene Practices: Follow good industrial hygiene practices when handling this material.

SECTION EIGHT - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust and/or general ventilation to maintain exposure below regulatory and recommended limits. Dust

collection system must be used in transferring operations, cutting or machining or other dust generating processes, such as

using power tools. Vacuum or wet clean-up methods should be used.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with wide shields. Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters.

Skin Protection Description: Use chemical resistant gloves under puncture resistant work gloves such as leather. Consult glove manufacturers

information for permeability data.

Respiratory Protection: When workers are facing airborne particulate/dust concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate

certified respirators. A properly fitted NIOSH approved disposable N 95 type dust respirator or better is recommended. Wear

the appropriate respiratory protection according to the conditions and exposure levels in the area.

Other Protective: Wash pentachlorophenol contaminated clothing frequently and separate form normal laundry. An eye station is

recommended.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

WOOD:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 1 mg/m3 wood dust – all species, excluding western red cedar.

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction (R) PEL-TWA: 15 mg/m3 total dust as particulates not otherwise classified.

PRETROLEUM SOLVENTS:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (oil mist)

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (oil mist)

PENTACHLOROPHENOL:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 0.5 mg/m3 (skin: yes)

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 0.5 mg/m3 (skin: yes)

SECTION NINE - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Physical State Solid

Color Tan/Dark Brown
Odor Slight Petroleum

pH No Data
Melting / freezing point No Data
Flash point None
Evaporation rate No Data
Vapor Pressure No Data
Vapor Density No Data
Specific Gravity No Data

Solubility Insoluble in Water Auto-ignition Temperature Not Applicable

Viscosity Not Applicable

SECTION TEN - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

SPECIAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen Chloride.

SECTION ELEVEN - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

WOOD DUST:

Inhalation: Inhalation - Rat TCLo: 1683.5 mg/kg/13W (Intermittent) [Lungs, Thorax or Respiration - Consolidation Lungs, Thorax or respiration -

Fibrosis (Interstitial)].

Chronic Effects: Prolonged overexposure to wood dust has been associated with dryness of nose, eye irritation, nasal obstruction, prolonged colds and

frequent headaches. Depending on the species of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals. Epidemiologic studies of the furniture industry have shown an increased incidence of nasal tumors related to wood dust

exposure.

Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.

PENTACHLOROPHENOL:

Eye: Administration into the eye – Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 ul/24H (mild) (RTECS).

Skin: Administration onto the skin – Rat LD50 – Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 96 mg/kg [behavioral – excitement behavioral – muscle

Contraction or spasticity lungs, thorax or respiration – dyspnea]. Administration onto the skin – Rabbit LDLo – lowest published lethal dose: 40 mg/kg [behavioral – muscle weakness vascular – BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section kidney/ureter/bladder – urine volume increased]. Administration onto the skin – Rat LD50 – lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 26 mg/kg [cardiac – other changes Liver – other changes kidney/ureter/bladder – other changes]. Administration onto skin – Rabbit LDLo – lowest published lethal dose: 40 mg/kg [details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]. Administration onto skin – Rabbit open irritation test: 10

mg/24H (mild) (RTECS).

Inhalation: Inhalation - Rat LC50 - lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 355 mg/m3 (behavioral - excitement behavioral - muscle contraction or

Spasticity lungs, thorax or respiration – dyspnea). Inhalation – Mouse LC50 – lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 225 mg/m3 (behavioral – excitement behavioral – muscle contraction or spasticity lungs, thorax or respiration – dyspnea). Inhalation Mouse LC50 – lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 225 mg/m3 (cardiac – other changes liver – other changes kidney/ureter/bladder – other changes).

Inhalation – Rat LC50 – lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 335 mg/m3 (cardiac – other changes liver – other changes

kidney/ureter/bladder - other changes). Inhalation - Rat LC50 - lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 200 mg/m3 (details of toxic effects

not reported other than lethal dose value) (RTECS).

Ingestion: Oral – Mouse LD50 – lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 36 mg/kg (details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value). Oral –

 $Mouse\ LD50-lethal\ dose\ 50\ percent\ kill:\ 117\ mg/kg\ (behavioral-somnolence\ (general\ depressed\ activity).\ Oral-Rat\ LD50-lethal\ dose,\ 50\ percent\ kill:\ 27\ mg/kg\ (cardiac-other\ changes\ liver-other\ changes\ kidney/ureter/bladder-other\ changes).\ Oral-Rabbit\ LD50-lethal\ dose,\ 50\ percent\ kill:\ 200\ mg/kg\ (cardiac-other\ changes\ liver-other\ changes\ kidney/ureter/bladder-other\ changes).\ Oral-Rat\ LD50-lethal\ dose,\ 50\ percent\ kill:\ 50\ mg/kg\ (details\ of\ toxic\ effects\ not\ reported\ other\ than\ lethal\ dose\ value).\ Oral-Rat\ LD50-lethal\ dose\ value).$

LD50 - lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 27 mg/kg (vascular - BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section endocrine -

hyperglycemia nutritional and gross metabolic – body temperature increase) (RTECS).

Chronic Effects: Studies showed that pentachlorophenol can cause defects in the offspring of laboratory animals. Pentachlorophenol has been found to be

embryo and fetotoxic to rats. Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided.

Carcinogenicity: IARC: Group 2B: Possibility carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION TWELVE - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PENTACHLOROPHENOL:

Ecotoxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Effect of material on aquatic life: 96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow 0.0986 mg/l.

96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout 0.052 mg/l. 96 Hr LC50 bluegill sunfish 0.032 mg/l.

SECTION THIRTEEN - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: Dispose in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

SECTION FOURTEEN - TRASPORTATION INFORMATION

<u>DOT SHIPPING NAME:</u> Not regulated as hazardous material for transportation.

CANADIAN SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated as hazardous material for transportation.

SECTION FIFTEEN - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA: 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). Pentachlorophenol.

Section 311/312 Hazard

Categories: Acute Health Hazard: Yes

Chronic Health Hazard: Yes
Risk of Ignition: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No
Reactive Hazard: No

Clean Air Act: This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAPS).

Canada Reg. Status: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS

contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Canada WHMIS: Controlled – Class: D28 Toxic.

Pentachlorophenol:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed.

Section 313: EPCRA – 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

California PROP 65: Listed: Cancer.

Pentachlorophenol contains trace amounts of Hexa, Hepta and Octachlorodibanzo-p-dioxins, Hexa, Hepta and Octachlorodibenzufurans and Hexachlorobenzene. The State of California has listed Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and

Hexachlorobenzene as chemicals known to the State to cause cancer.

Canada DSL: Listed

Canada IDL: Identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List: 0.1%. Item: 781(918).

EC Number: 200-001-8.

SECTION SIXTEEN - OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Issue Date September 15, 2015 Revision Date January 8, 2020

HMIS® ratings Health Hazard: 1*

Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0 Personal protection: X

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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.