SAFETY DATA SHEET
HI-CLEAR II™ TREATED WOOD

PLEASE NOTE THIS INFORMATION IS BASED ON THE MATERIAL USED TO TREAT THE WOOD AND INCLUDES HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH WOOD DUST GENERATED FROM SAWING, SANDING, ROUTING, OR CHIPPING. THESE HAZARDS ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AS UNTREATED WOOD.

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME: HI-CLEAR II™ TREATED WOOD
PRODUCT USE: LUMBER

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION: Permapost Products Company, Inc.
4205 SE Witch Hazel Road
P.O. Box 100
Hillsboro, OR 97123

MANUFACTURER TELEPHONE: 503.648.4156
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

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. A non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER, Wood dust may form an explosive mixture with air. Wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure to treated wood may cause health hazards described below.

Hazard Statement(s):
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- Causes skin irritation or allergic skin reaction
- Causes eye irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation, allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties, if inhaled
- May cause cancer
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
- Combustible Dust
- Skin Corrosion / Irritation, Category 2
- Eye Damage / Irritation, Category 2A
- Respiratory sensitizer, Category 1
- Skin sensitizer, Category 1
- Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3 (central nervous system, respiratory tract)
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure, Category 2 (kidneys, liver, spleen)

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:**
1. INHALATION: Poor hygiene while smoking, inhalation of sawdust.
2. EYES: Flying sawdust, transfer from hands to eyes.
3. SKIN: Absorbed readily through unprotected skin.
4. INGESTION: Eating or drinking without proper hygiene.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: EYES**
Contact with eyes can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: SKIN**
Hi Clear II may be readily absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause severe irritation or dermatitis.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: INGESTION**
Eating treated sawdust may cause mouth, throat and stomach irritation.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: INHALATION**
Inhaled wood dust may be irritating to nose and throat. Can cause chest pains and chemical pneumonitis.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Inhalation exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory ailments. Skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

**HMIS CODES**
- HEALTH: 1
- FLAMMABILITY: 1
- REACTIVITY: 0
- PROTECTION: B (safety glasses and gloves)

**Precautionary Statement(s)**

**Prevention**
Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**
IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage**
Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

**Disposal**
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT NAME</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
<th>%w/w</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate</td>
<td>55406-53-6</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.035 pcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permethrin</td>
<td>52645-53-1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.020 pcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycol ether</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.07 pcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>See note*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood/Wood dust</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>50 mg/M3</td>
<td>2.5 mg/M3</td>
<td>99-100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Residual hydrocarbon solvent may result in detectable odors. The odor level is influenced by the amount of solvent remaining in the wood and the type of solvent used as a preservative carrier.

HI-CLEAR II™ Treated Wood products are made up of >99% “wood” and <1% Permethrin/IPBC, EPA registered wood preservatives.

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

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER OF MANUFACTURER: 503.648.4156

1. INHALATION: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet. Get medical attention.

2. EYE CONTACT: If wood fibers are in the eyes, open victim’s eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eye lids. Have victim “roll” eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention, especially if splintering occurs in the eye.

3. SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

4. INGESTION: If treated wood is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Aspiration of material in the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Never induce vomiting or give diluent (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Get medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Permethrin has low oral, dermal, and inhalation toxicity, and is moderately irritating to the skin and eyes. Reversible skin sensations (parasthesia) may occur and ordinary skin salve have been found useful in reducing discomfort. Contains aromatic hydrocarbons that can produce a severe pneumonitis if aspirated during vomiting. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLASH POINT:</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>NFPA CODES</th>
<th>HEALTH:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHOD:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>FLAMMABILITY:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%):</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>REACTIVITY:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:</td>
<td>400*-500°F</td>
<td>OTHER:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Product will burn or contribute to intensity of fire. Fire fighting should be aimed at surrounding materials. Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection and self-contained breathing apparatus. Structural fire fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear (bunker gear). Toxic vapors, including carbon monoxide, may be given off from burning wood.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition, this product may emit toxic fumes containing carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons and nitric oxides.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Hi Clear II treated wood is unlikely to be involved in a release or spill because the chemical is fixed in the wood. If treated wood or chemical is released, follow the instructions below.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Collect debris and used material in appropriate container for disposal. Airborne material may form explosive dust-air mixtures. Wet down area with water. Avoid generating dust. Avoid accumulation of airborne dusts. Sweep and scoop spilled material into clean, dedicated equipment. Clean up residue with vacuum. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: HI-CLEAR II™ Treated Wood must be dry and odors have dissipated before using in construction. After treatment and prior to use, place treated material in well ventilated area or “open area” environment, protect from the elements, and stack so that air circulates around each piece until dry and odors have dissipated. OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not allow vapors to collect in closed spaces (especially working or living areas) during the drying process. Do not breathe vapors of freshly treated wood. Do not install in enclosed or interior areas until solvents have completely volatilized.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required under normal use conditions. When sawing or machining treated wood, wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved dust high efficiency filter respirator.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: Provide sufficient exhaust ventilation to control inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and areas below explosive dust concentration. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use appropriate gloves. When handling freshly “treated” wet wood use neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Check gloves for leaks. When handling dry wood use leather or heavy cotton gloves to avoid splinters. Wash hands after removing gloves.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: Use body protection appropriate for task. Chemically protective clothing made from vinyl, neoprene, or nitrile rubber is generally acceptable during the treating process and handling freshly treated lumber.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: After working with treated wood, and before eating, drinking, and use of tobacco products, wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly. Good personal hygiene should be observed. Launder clothing contaminated with sawdust prior to re-use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: HI-CLEAR II™ treated wood has a natural appearance. Slight hydrocarbon odor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (initial) (F/C)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (mmHg)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (nBuAC=1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% VOC Content by Weight</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O=1)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10 – CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION

IS THIS CHEMICAL STABLE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF HANDLING AND STORAGE (Y/N)? Y

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (REGARDING STABILITY): Open flames will cause product to decompose, possibly producing toxic gases. Avoid contact with open flames.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION POSSIBLE (Y/N) Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (REGARDING POLYMERIZATION): N/A

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: If inhaled, wood dust may be irritating to nose and throat. Can cause chest pains and chemical pneumonitis. Preservative vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation. If exposed in a closed space, vapors may cause headache, drowsiness and possible weakness and incoordination. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause severe irritation or dermatitis. Contact with eyes can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Eating treated sawdust may cause mouth, throat and stomach irritation. Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea can occur.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: The principal health effects reported from occupational exposure to sawdust or wood dust generated from untreated wood are dermatitis, rhinitis, conjunctivitis, reduced or suppressed mucociliary clearance rates, chronic obstructive lung changes, and nasal sinus cancer. Skin and respiratory sensitization have been reported from exposure to hardwood dust. Epidemiological studies have been reported on carcinogenic risks of employment in the furniture making industry, the carpentry industry, and the lumber sawmill industry. IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence to classify untreated wood dust as a nasal carcinogen in humans. (Ref. Monograph 62)

CHEMICAL LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN?: N/A

- NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (Y/N)? N
- IARC MONOGRAPHS (Y/N)? N
- OSHA (Y/N)? N

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION: This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservatives into the environment.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of by means of sanitary landfill facility. Treated wood should not be burned in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This product is classified for transportation purposes as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IATA (air)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO (water)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT (land)</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The chemicals in this product are not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The chemicals in this product ARE listed on the TSCA Inventory.

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The chemicals in this product are covered under specific state regulations:

- California: Workplace Airborne Contaminants
- Illinois: Toxic Substances Disclosure

LABELING (PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT): Handle in a well ventilated area. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

HI-CLEAR II™ Treated Wood should be used only for exterior above ground, or interior applications. GROUND OR WATER CONTACT IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

N/A = Not Applicable

DISCLAIMER: Manufacturer 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. Manufacturer 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.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET