

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1 Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **IBuilt™ JJ-IJoist FramePro™ boron treated**  
Product Code:  
Product Use: JJ-IJoists are supplied for use as joists and rafter framing in buildings where hazard class H1.2 applies.

**New Zealand Distributor:** **New Zealand Wood Products**  
Address: 149 Kerrs Road,  
Wiri  
Auckland, New Zealand  
Telephone: +64 9 276 7030  
Email: sales@nzwoodproducts.co.nz

**Emergency Telephone:** **0800 022 352**

Date of SDS Preparation: 11 June 2024

### Section 2 Hazards Identification

**This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020**

### Section 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS NUMBER.	Weight %
Planed Timber	N/A	55-80
OSB	N/A	10-35
Polyurethane Glue	N/A	<1
<i>Wood preservative residuals as</i>		
Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate	12008-41-2	0.1 – 3
Benzalkonium chloride	8001-54-5	0.1 – 1
Mono Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 – 5

### Section 4 First Aid Measures

Recommended on site emergency facilities: Comprehensive First Aid kit plus access to eye-wash facilities.

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes: Hold eyes open and carefully rinse eyes with running water for several minutes. Seek immediate medical advice if irritation persists.

If on Skin: Brush off dust. Rinse skin with soap, water/shower. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Get medical advice if pierced by splinters.

If Swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a medical professional. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

If Inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. Use mouth-to-nose rather than mouth-to-mouth. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Seek medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion: Not applicable

Inhalation:	Wood dust may cause nasal dryness and /or irritation. Exposure to wood dust can cause chronic obstructive lung disease. Exposure to saw fumes containing wood terpenes may cause obstructive impairment to lung function.
Skin:	Wood dust and treatment chemicals may evoke allergic reactions in sensitised individuals. Seek medical advice if a large area of redness or skin irritation develops.
Eye:	Treatment components may cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation. Wood dust will cause mechanical irritation.

## Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Combustible material
<b>Hazards from decomposition products</b>	Avoid breathing smoke or fumes that may contain hazardous decomposition products. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen. May produce toxic decomposition products in fumes and smoke in fire.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Water spray.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Wear personal protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Wood dust may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	None Allocated

## Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

### SPILLS:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid any contact with skin or eyes.

Dispose of treated off cuts to authorised landfill, consult Regional Council for disposal options. Wash and dry any contaminated protective equipment before re-use.

### DUST:

Significant quantities of large surface area timber particles (sawdust, shavings, small off-cuts, machining dust) must not be left on a site where they can be washed away or buried in the subsoil, where possible. Notify local council pollution authority if a large spill of treated timber particles falls into a stream or waterway.

## Section 7 Handling and Storage

### HANDLING:

- Use suitable lifting equipment to offload joist bundles.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet
- Keep away from sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.

### STORAGE:

- Store in a dry, well-ventilated place, away from sources of heat or ignition
- Store away from incompatibilities listed in Section 10.
- The joists should be stored on their edge, do not store them flat.
- When the packs are stored outside, use supports at about 3m spacing to keep joist clean, level and above the ground.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Product Name: JJ-IJoist FramePro™ boron treated  
Date of SDS: 11/06/2024

SDS Prepared by: Technical Compliance Consultants (NZ) Ltd  
Tel: 09 475 5240

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Wood dust (soft wood)			2
Wood dust (hard wood)			0.5
Borates, tetra, sodium salts	(anhydrous)		1
	(decahydrate)		5
	(pentahydrate)		1
Ethylene glycol (vapour and mist)	Ceiling -	50	127

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

All work with IJoists should be carried out in such a way as to minimise the generation of dust, gas and vapours.

Sawing, drilling, sanding etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing the dust at source. Hand power tools should only be used in well-ventilated areas to avoid the spread of dust. Avoid sawing or sanding of timber that is wet (not dry) with the preservative treatment

Storage and work areas should be well ventilated.

Work areas should be cleaned at least daily, and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

<b>Eyes</b>	Wear goggles, full face shield, or safety glasses with side shields when cutting this product.
<b>Hands and Skin</b>	Wear protective clothing such as overalls and shirt with sleeves, also closed in footwear. Wear puncture-resistant gloves (e.g. leather) when handling.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Use in well-ventilated area or outside. Wear dust mask if wood dust is generated.
<b>General</b>	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet and at the end of the shift.

## Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Rectangular wooden flanges and OSB web in the shape of an "I" with various dimensions.
<b>Colour</b>	Pink colour
<b>Odour</b>	Softwood, faint wood resin odour under ambient conditions
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>300°C (glue)
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	>500°C (glue)
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible
<b>Explosive Limits in air</b>	Lower: 40g wood dust/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Density at 20°C</b>	475-525kg/m <sup>3</sup> (flanges), 600-350kg/m <sup>3</sup> (web), 1.1kg/m <sup>3</sup> (glue)
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not available
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not available
<b>% Volatiles</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not applicable

## Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal storage and use conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid contact with extreme heat, damp and moisture.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Other combustible materials, Strong oxidising agents, acids, alkalis.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition: Products</b>	Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes such as CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , aldehydes (including formaldehyde), particulate matter and other organic compounds.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Unlikely to occur, but swallowing the dust would result in abdominal discomfort.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation/Respiratory	May cause asthma-like symptoms if breathing in dusts.
Eye	May cause eye irritation if dusts get into eyes.
Skin	Dust may cause skin irritation extending to sensitization in some individuals sensitive to hardwood resins.

### Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	May cause nasal/paranasal cancer through repeated exposure.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Possibility of damage to skin and lungs through repeated exposure.
Aspiration	Not applicable.

## Section 12 Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not known to be a hazard to the environment. FramePro™ treated wood may contain ecotoxic compounds, which may leach out into waterways over time. Remove from waterways as soon as possible.

<b>Persistence/Degradability:</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in Soil:</b>	No data available
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	No data available
<b>Other Adverse effects:</b>	No data available

## Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Dispose of treated off cuts to authorised landfill. Consult Regional Council for disposal options. DO NOT use off cuts for heating or cooking fires or for barbecues or spit roasts. Avoid contact with ash; contains toxic compounds. Dispose of ash safely to an approved landfill.

## Section 14 Transport Information

This substance is not classified as a dangerous good for Land Transport in New Zealand according to NZS5433: 2020

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

## Section 16 Other Information

### Glossary

EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling it.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.

OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012

Disclaimer

This document has been compiled by TCC (NZ) Ltd on behalf of the distributor of the product and serves as the distributor's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd by the manufacturer 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 or distributor. While TCC (NZ) Ltd 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, TCC (NZ) Ltd 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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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, New Zealand Wood Products Ltd, if further information is required.

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