

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product: Framesaver™  
Other Names: Boracol 200RH  
Product Code:  
Product Use: **Timber Preservative**  
Restriction for use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: **Koppers Performance Chemicals New Zealand**  
Address: **14 Mayo Road,  
Wiri,  
Auckland, New Zealand**

Telephone: (09) 277 7770  
Fax Number: (09) 277 8011

**Emergency Telephone: 0800 243 622**

Date of SDS Preparation: **9 September 2024 version 8**

### Section 2 Hazards Identification

**This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020.**

**EPA Approval No.** HSR000907

#### Pictograms



Toxic



Corrosive



Chronic



Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

#### GHS Category

Skin irritation Cat. 2  
Reproductive toxicity Cat. 2  
Serious eye damage Cat. 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Cat. 1

#### Hazard Code

H315  
H361  
H318  
H400

#### Hazard Statement

Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.

#### Prevention Code

P103  
P201  
P202  
P264  
P273  
P280

#### Prevention Statement

Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.

#### Response Code

P101

#### Response Statement

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P391	Collect spillage.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

<b>Storage Code</b>	<b>Storage Statement</b>
P405	Store locked up.

<b>Disposal Code</b>	<b>Disposal Statement</b>
P501	Dispose of contaminated residues or waste by liaising with a waste disposal company or by disposing at a site approved by relevant local authorities.

### Section 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients	Wt%	CAS Number
Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate	10-30%	12008-41-2
Benzalkonium Chloride	<10%	8001-54-5
Mono Ethylene glycol	<65%	107-21-1
Water	To 100%	7732-18-5

### Section 4 First Aid Measures

#### Recommended on site emergency facilities:

Ensure an eye-wash and safety showers are available and ready for use.

#### Routes of Exposure:

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical advice if you feel unwell.
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	Hold eyelids open and rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin immediately with soap and water. Seek medical advice if large area involved or irritation occurs.
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	Remove victim to fresh air. Loosen tight clothing and remove any contaminated clothing. Keep victim warm and at rest until recovered. If breathing has stopped, ensure airway is clear and apply resuscitation.

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

##### Symptoms:

Ingestion:	Not applicable.
Skin:	Causes skin irritation.
Eye:	Causes serious eye damage.
Chronic:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically. Early diagnosis and treatment of ingestion is important. Ensure emesis is satisfactory. Test for correct metabolic acidosis and hypocalcaemia. If evidence of renal insufficiency apply rapid and sustained diuresis with the use of hypertonic mannitol. Evaluate renal status and begin haemodialysis if indicated.

#### Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Ecotoxic, Non-flammable liquid but will burn in a fire.
<b>Hazards from decomposition products</b>	When heated to decomposition Benzalkonium Chloride it emits very toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride and nitrogen oxides.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat. Use alcohol foam, water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish fire.
<b>Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective clothing</b>	Remain upwind and notify those downwind of potential hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see section 8) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>3Z</b>

#### Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Ensure that non-protected personnel are removed from the area. Eliminate or isolate the source of leak or spill. Wear splash-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, coveralls or protective clothing and boots. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.

#### Land Spill or Leaks

This material is highly toxic to the aquatic environment. Do not allow into drains or water-courses. Contain spill by absorbing with sand, earth or other absorbent material. Notify Police or local Health Protection if there is any risk of contamination of water courses. Wash down spill area with copious quantities of water but ensure run off liquid can be safely contained. Transfer contaminated material to suitable drums for disposal. Waste and empty containers must be disposed on it accordance with local government regulations.

Dispose of all wastes by liaising with a waste disposal company or by disposing at a site approved by relevant local authorities.

#### Water Spill or Leaks

This product is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Serious loss of aquatic life may result. Ensure that non-protected personnel are removed from the area. Eliminate or isolate the source of leak or spill. Endeavour to contain the contaminated water by pumping out to waste tanks. If not feasible, block off all but the main drainage routes for the contaminated plume. Immediately advise the nearest Regional Council Pollution Control office.

#### Section 7 Handling and Storage

##### Precautions for safe handling:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear; eye protection in the form of goggles; PVC or rubber gloves; PVC boots and overalls should be worn when manufacturing or handling the concentrated product.

- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection (Type A Organic Vapour Respirator).

#### Conditions for safe Storage:

- Store Locked up.
- Store in a dry place away from foodstuffs at all times.
- Store away from sources of heat or ignition.

### Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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

Substance	CAS # (a)	TWA ppm(b) mg/m <sup>3</sup> (c)	STEL ppm(b) mg/m <sup>3</sup> (c)
Ethylene glycol (vapour & mist)	[107-21-1]	Ceiling 50 ppm (127 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2023 14TH EDITION.

#### Engineering Controls:

Good Ventilation is required. Local exhaust should be provided if handled in confined or poorly ventilated areas.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:



<b>Eyes</b>	Wear goggles with side shields. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
<b>Hands and Skin</b>	PVC or rubber gloves, PVC boots and overalls should be worn when manufacturing or handling the concentrated product
<b>Respiratory</b>	A Type A (Organic Vapour) respirator should be used during any spraying operations.
<b>General</b>	At the end of the job, wash gloves and remove, then remove goggles and wash, then remove other protective clothing, finally remove respirator. If using a cartridge type respirator, cartridges should be removed and discarded. If the respirator is disposable, it should be discarded after use. If the respirator is reusable, it should be thoroughly cleaned as per the manufacturer's instruction. Clothing must be changed once contaminated. Protective clothing must be washed after each days work. Contaminated clothing should not be washed with normal household laundry.

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colourless liquid (maybe red if dye added).
<b>Odour</b>	Sweet odour
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	N/A
<b>pH</b>	7.0
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>100°C
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	<0°C
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability</b>	Non Flammable

<b>Upper and Lower Exposure Limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.232 g/mL @ 20°C
<b>Solubility in water</b>	100%
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	>400°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not available
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not available

## Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Store away from sources of heat or ignition.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Avoid contact with strong acids and oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	None reported under normal recommended conditions

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Dermal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Inhalation/Respiratory</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Skin</b>	Causes skin irritation.

### Chronic Effects:

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Systematic</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not applicable.

### Individual component information:

#### Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate (12008-41-2)	2550 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Benzalkonium Chloride (8001-54-5)	304.5 mg/kg (rat)	930 mg/kg (rat)	-
Mono EthyleneGlycol (107-21-1)	1670mg/kg(Cat)	-	-

## Section 12 Ecotoxicological Information

Very Toxic to aquatic life

### Environmental Precautions

- Avoid release to the environment

- Collect spillages
- Prevent spillages from entering waterways.

**Individual component information (Please refer to [www.epa.govt.co.nz](http://www.epa.govt.co.nz) for full details):**

**Benzalkonium Chloride (Cas No 8001-54-5):**

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Acute aquatic, fish	Rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	96 hr	0.064 mg/L
Chronic aquatic, fish	Fathead Minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	34 days	0.0322 mg/L
Acute aquatic, Crustacean	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 hr	0.0059 mg/L
Chronic aquatic, Crustacean	-	-	-
Acute aquatic, Algal	Scenedesmus pannonicus (Green algae)	96hr	0.085 mg/L
Chronic aquatic, Algal	-	-	-
Bioaccumulative	No		
Rapidly Degradable	Yes		

**Environmental Fate**

**Boron Compounds**

Terrestrial fate: Persistent for one or more years depending on soil type and rainfall. Less persistent in acid soils. In high rainfall areas leaches rapidly.

If released to water, borates may be taken up by plants with toxic effects. Borates are toxic to plants at low levels (eg above 0.001 ppm for sodium borate, 0.5 ppm for boric acid). Calcium may precipitate out some of the borate, but this process will not significantly reduce toxicity to plants. Borates may be toxic to fish above 3000 ppm.

**ENVIRONMENTAL BIOCONCENTRATION:** Accumulates in plants.

**Mono Ethylene glycol:** No data available.

**Environmental Exposure Limits** No limits set for components of this product at time of preparation of this datasheet.

**Section 13 Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of contaminated residues or waste by liaising with a waste disposal company or by disposing at a site approved by relevant local authorities.

Ensure waste container is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Ecotoxic"

**Precautions or methods to avoid:** Do not allow into drains or water courses. Notify pollution control authorities if material contaminates drains, sewers or waterways.

**Regulations:**

Dispose of in accordance with the EPA Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017.

**Section 14 Transport Information**

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020 and SNZ HB 5433:2021



#### Road and Rail Transport

UN No 3082  
Class-primary 9  
Packing Group III  
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally Hazardous Substance N.O.S  
HAZCHEM Code 3Z

#### Marine Transport

UN No UN3082  
Class-primary 9  
Packing Group III  
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally Hazardous Substance N.O.S  
Marine Pollutant Yes

#### Air Transport

UN No 3082  
Class-primary 9  
Packing Group III  
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally Hazardous Substance N.O.S

#### **Limited Quantities Statement:**

If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

Under the NZ Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 2007 this product must not be loaded into any container alongside food items.

In Schedule 1 of the Rule a maximum of 250 litres may be transported on land as a tool-of-trade, agricultural use or for commercial purposes without a DG endorsement on the driver's license or vehicle placarding (Class 9 PGIII)

#### **Section 15 Regulatory Information**

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

**EPA approval No.** HSR000907

#### **HSNO CONTROLS**

##### **Trigger quantities for this substance**

For more information refer to the controls document on EPA website [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz)

<b>HSW (HS) Regulations 2017</b>	<b>Trigger Quantity</b>
Certified Handlers	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities (Schedule 3)	100 L
Emergency Response Plan (Schedule 5)	100 L
Secondary Containment (Schedule 5)	100 L
Tracking (Schedule 26)	Not required
<b>HSNO Additional Controls (Restrictions of use)</b>	
77A	No person may use this substance for any purpose other than the treatment of timber.
<b>Hazardous Property Controls Notice 2017</b>	
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 47	Equipment for class 9 substances must be appropriate

HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 48	Records of application of class 9 pesticides and plant growth regulators
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart A	Site and storage controls for class 9 substances
Packaging	Refer to Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001
Labelling and advertising	Refer to Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
<b>Tolerable Exposure Level (TEL)</b>	No TEL set
<b>Environmental Exposure Level (EEL)</b>	No EEL set

## Section 16 Other Information

### Glossary

EC50	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC50	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD50	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 2023 14<sup>th</sup> edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

### Disclaimer

This document has been compiled by TCC (NZ) Ltd on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer'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. 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 proprietor, Koppers Performance Chemicals New Zealand, phone 64 9 277 7770, [www.kopperspc.co.nz](http://www.kopperspc.co.nz) if further information is required.

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