



**MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT: WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Effective Date: 05/10/2004

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

Product Name: Wood and Wood Products – (Phenolic Bonded/LFE)
Imported Hardwood Plywood
Lumber
Millwork

Product Use: Building materials – structural, industrial or decorative

DISTRIBUTOR:
The Marwin Company, Inc. 803-776-2396
P.O. Box 9126
Columbia, SC 29290

***** Section 2 – Composition / Information on Ingredients *****

CAS #	Component	Percent	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
<u>No Hazardous Ingredients</u>				

See Section 8 for exposure limits for wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product.

Some hardwood lumber is dipped with an insecticide, pesticide and/or sap stain control. The lumber is then air or kiln dried. No chemical residue is left on the surface of the board.

***** Section 3 – Hazards Identification *****

Emergency Overview

CAUTION! Sawing, sanding or machining wood products may produce wood dust, which cause an explosion hazard. Wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Target Organ:

Eye, Skin and Respiratory Tract.

Description:

Solid wood, such as lumber, and wood products, such as softwood plywood, not bound with a urea-formaldehyde resin.

Potential Health Effects

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Repeated exposures can produce allergic responses in some sensitive individuals.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

Various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. If an allergy pre-exists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitized worker from further exposure to wood dust or wood-based products.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

Wood dust exposure may aggravate pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and cardiovascular disorders.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

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

***** Section 4 – First Aid Measures *****

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has ceased apply artificial resuscitation using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Eyes

Immediately rinse with water. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with water at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Wash affected areas with soap and water until dust is entirely removed from skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If rash, dermatitis or irritation persists, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.

First Aid: Ingestion

Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

***** Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures *****

Flash Point:

Not applicable.

Explosive Limits:

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Wood dust is a strong severe explosion hazard if a dust “cloud” contacts an ignition source. 212°F (100°C) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for continuous exposure for wood without risk of ignition (wood dust may require a still lower temperature). An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lowest explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.

Autoignition Temperature:

400°-500°F (204°-260°C)

Fire Extinguishing Media

Water, carbon dioxide or sand

Special Fire Fighting Procedure:

Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned, charred or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

HFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

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

***** Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures *****

Accidental Release:

Not applicable for product in purchased form.

Clean-Up Procedures:

Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to vacuuming or shoveling in order to prevent explosion hazards. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust. Do not inhale dusts during clean-up.

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

Handling Procedures

Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust. Avoid eye contact or repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Change protective clothing and gloves when sign of contamination appear.

Storage Procedures

Wood products are combustible and, therefore, should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the autoignition temperature. Water spray may be used to wet down wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

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

Engineering Controls

Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to meet OSHA requirements for wood dust exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

(PPE RECOMMENDED BELOW: IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO FOLLOW PPE REQUIREMENTS AS DETERMINED BY YOUR WORKPLACE)

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Use NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator when ventilation is not possible and if permissible exposure limits to wood dust may be exceeded.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Recommend goggles or safety glasses as conditions indicate when sawing, sanding or machining wood products.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed to reduce skin contact. After working with the wood and before eating, drinking, toileting and use of tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

No special requirements under normal conditions of use. Protective clothing should be worn where prolonged skin contact may occur. Protective clothing should be laundered separately from household clothing and before reuse.

Following are wood dust exposure limits, which are in accord with those recommended by OSHA in the 1989 revision of PELs.

Wood Species	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Softwoods	None	5 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³ STEL	5 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³ STEL
Western Red Cedar	None	2.5 mg/m ³ TWA	1 mg/m ³ TWA
Hardwoods except Western Red Cedar	None	5 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³ STEL	1 mg/m ³ TWA

***** Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties *****

Appearance: Varies
Physical State: Solid
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable
Boiling Point: Not applicable
Solubility (H₂O) Insoluble

Odor: Wood species dependent
PH: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Melting Point: Not applicable
Specific Gravity: <1.0

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

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product is extremely combustible. Keep in cool dry place away from ignition sources.

Incompatibility

Oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Thermal-oxidative degradation or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

***** Section 11 – Toxicological Information *****

WOOD DUST:

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) classify wood dust as a (known) human carcinogen (Group I). This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

***** Section 12 – Ecological Information *****

A: General Product Information

This product is not expected to have ecological effects on the environment. **B.**

Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Aquatic values were not found for the individual components listed in Section 2.

Environmental Fate:

No information available.

***** Section 13 – Disposal Considerations *****

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

If the material is altered by processing, use or contamination, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.

B: Component Waste Numbers

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

Disposal Instructions

In its purchased form, dispose of Wood and Wood Products by ordinary trash collection. Sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction. Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

***** Section 14 – Transportation Information *****

US DOT Information

This material is not a DOT hazardous material.

Canadian – Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

This product is not listed as a hazardous material.

***** Section 15 – Regulatory Information *****

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining these products may be hazardous.

B: **Component Analysis** This product in its purchased form does not contain SARA identified chemicals.

TSCA:

This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.

CANADA WHMIS:

This product is not a controlled product.