



GHS Safety Data Sheet

GHS SDS No: 001

SECTION 1. Identification

A composite panel product manufactured from cellulosic materials bonded together exclusively with thermo-setting pMDI binder and may contain other additives. All our panels are "No added formaldehyde" and are California CARB exempt. Executive order N-20-002B.

General use: Re-manufacturing, construction, and furniture processes.

Manufacturer: Plummer Forest Products

Address: 401 N. Potlatch Road, P.O. Box 788, Post Falls, Idaho 83877

Telephone number: (208)773-7521

Emergency number: (208)773-7521

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

Wood dust

Emergency overview:

Manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion processes performed on the product can result in generation of wood dust, which may present an explosion hazard. Wood dust may cause eye, nose, and throat irritation.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories from OSHA.

SECTION 3. Composition / Information on ingredients

| Main components | CAS # | Weight percentage |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Inland Softwoods | NA | 96% - 98% |
| Hardwoods | NA | 0.0% - 1.0% |
| pMDI | 9016-87-9 | proprietary |

SECTION 4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulty occurs. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Eye contact:

Dusts generated from this product may cause mechanical irritation. Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush eyes with large amount of water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin contact:

Wash wood dust from skin with soap and water and wash dust covered clothing before reuse. Wood dust of certain species can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, as well as erythema and hives. Obtain medical help if rash or irritation persists or dermatitis occurs.

Ingestion:

Not applicable under normal use.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Pre-existing respiratory problems, eye problems, dermatitis, and other skin disorders can be aggravated by exposure to dusts.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

Explosion hazards:

This product does not present an explosion hazard. Manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion processes performed on the product can result in generation of wood dust, which may present an explosion hazard.

Lower explosion limit: Depending on moisture content and more importantly, particle diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 milligrams) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lower explosion limit for wood dust.

Upper explosion limit: Not applicable

Firefighting instructions:

Firefighting procedures for a Class A fire should be followed. Use water fog to lightly 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.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, halon, and any class "ABC" extinguishing media.

Autoignition temperature:

Between 300°C and 400°C (572°F to 752°F) when an ignition source (such as a spark or flame) presents. Unpiloted ignition (no pilot source available) is between 270°C and 470°C (518°F to 878°F).

Hazardous combustion products:

Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including hydrogen cyanide, carbon oxides, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, and organic acids.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

Land or water spill:

Not applicable to panel products in purchased form.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

Handling:

No special handling precautions are required for products in purchased form.

Storage:

This product should not be stored where exposure to water could occur or near a source of ignition. Avoid storing in areas of high relative humidity and temperature. Store in cool, dry place away from open flame.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

| Chemical name | CAS # | RTECS# | Source | Type | Exposure limit |
|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Inland softwoods and hardwoods | None | None | OSHA | TWA | 5 mg/m ³ |
| Western red cedar | None | ZC9850000 | ACGIH Recommended | TWA | 2.5 mg/m ³ |
| Wood dust (Total dust) | None | None | OSHA | TWA | 15 mg/m ³ |

Engineering controls:

Certain activities in the re-manufacturing and use of this product could possibly produce wood dust. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne wood dust concentrations below the safe exposure limits.

Respiratory protection:

None needed under normal use. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection when safe exposure limits are exceeded.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended when re-manufacturing or otherwise working with this product.

Skin protection:

Other protective equipment such as puncture resistant gloves and outer garments may be needed depending on how product is used and/or dust conditions present.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid

Appearance: Generally, light cream color - raw material dependent.

Odor: Raw material dependent

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable

Boiling point: Not applicable

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

Flammability: Combustible

Lower flammability: >270°C (518°F)

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Vapor density: Not applicable

Specific gravity: Generally < 0.75

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable

Decomposition temperature: >200°C (392°F)

Viscosity: Not applicable

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Avoid product contact with any temperature sources that could induce thermal decomposition.

Possibility of hazardous reaction: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Excessive moisture.

Materials to avoid: Avoid product contact with oxidizing agents and strong acids or caustic bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including hydrogen cyanide, carbon oxides, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes and organic acids.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data:

Currently there are no toxicological data for product in purchased form. Based on the National Library of Medicine's toxicity rating of 1 = none and 6 = supertoxic, the toxicity hazard rating for wood dust is 3.3 (moderately toxic). A probable oral lethal dose of wood dust (human) would be 0.5 to 5.0 g/kg. This would be about 3/4 of a pound of wood dust for a 150 pound person.

Acute inhalation:

Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis, and prolonged colds have also been reported.

Chronic inhalation:

Wood dust (and/or ligno-cellulosic fibers), depending on species, may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.

Eye contact:

Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation.

Skin contact:

Various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Sensitization to the product:

Some individuals can become sensitized to certain wood dusts and develop allergy-like symptoms upon repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is primarily based on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrences of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to hardwood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hemotopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust. Wood dust has been listed by NTP as a known human carcinogen. ACGIH considers wood dust a human carcinogen and recommends a limit of 1 mg/m³ for hardwoods and 5 mg/m³ for softwoods. NIOSH considers both hardwoods and softwoods as carcinogenic.

SECTION 12. Ecological information**Environmental stability:**

The wood portion of this product will eventually decompose if left in the environment. The remaining components of this product are relatively stable under ambient environmental conditions.

Effect of material on plants and animals:

This product is not expected to cause harm to plants or animals in the environment.

Effect of product on aquatic life:

This product is not expected to cause harm in an aquatic environment unless a large quantity is left in a body of water.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

This product is recyclable. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal if it meets any EPA RCRA applicable criteria for hazardous waste. Disposal must follow applicable federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.

SECTION 14. Transportation information

This product is not considered hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Hazard class number and description: Not applicable

UN identification number: Not applicable

Packaging group: Not applicable

DOT label(s) required: Not applicable

North American emergency response guidebook number (2000): Not applicable

Marine pollutant: No component of this product is listed as a marine pollutant by the DOT (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B.)

Transport Canada transportation of dangerous good regulations: This product is not considered as dangerous goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

U.S. OSHA:

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

State of California:

Air Resources Board has by executive order N-14-002 listed all our particleboard products as "CARB exempt". This means we meet all of the formaldehyde emission standards of the California Code of Regulations Section 93120 for "No Added Formaldehyde" (NAF) composite wood products.

California Proposition 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act: Title 22 CCR provides for labeling and disclosure of the presence of chemicals on their list that cause cancer. Wood Dust is on the list and it can be generated by cutting, sanding or machining our product.

RCRA:

pMDI is not a hazardous waste in purchased form nor in this product.

SARA/CERCLA:

This product does not contain chemicals in concentrations that should require reporting under SARA 313.

SECTION 16. Other information

pMDI

The polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate (pMDI) binders used in our panels are not classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or IARC, they are not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA nor listed as carcinogens by NTP.

ANSI A208.1-2009 Particleboard Standard

Industry consensus standard sets physical, mechanical, and emission levels for industrial and flooring particleboard. Our products are manufactured to meet or exceed these ANSI Standards.

CHPS (Collaborative for High Performance Schools)

Our product meets the low-emitting VOC material classification for the CHPS rating system when tested according to the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) standard protocols. (CHPS Designed and CHPS Verified) Cert: 100929-02.

Plummer Forest Products, believes the information contained in this SDS is based on sources believed to be accurate, or otherwise technically correct, at the time of preparation. Plummer Forest Products makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy of the information presented in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with local, state and federal regulations concerning use of this product.

Definition of Common Terms:

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| ACGIH | = | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| CARB | = | California Air Resources Board |
| CAS# | = | Chemical Abstracts System Number |
| CDHS | = | California Department of Health Services |
| CERCLA | = | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act |
| CHPS | = | Collaborative for High Performance Schools |
| GHS | = | Globally Harmonized System |
| EPA | = | Environmental Protection Agency |
| IARC | = | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| MSHA | = | Mine Safety and Health Administration |
| NA | = | Not Applicable |
| NIOSH | = | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| NTP | = | National Toxicology Program |
| OSHA | = | Occupational Health and Safety Administration |
| PEL | = | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| pMDI | = | Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate |
| RCRA | = | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RTECS# | = | Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Number |
| SARA | = | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| SDS | = | Safety Data Sheet |
| STEL | = | Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes) |
| TLV | = | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA | = | Time-Weighted Average (8 hours) |
| VOC | = | Volatile organic compound |