

# Safety Data Sheet

WOOD PRODUCTS

## Section 1: Identification

<b>Product Name</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Wood and Wood Products</b></li> </ul>
<b>Synonyms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lumber</li> <li>• Millwork</li> <li>• Moulding</li> <li>• Plywood</li> </ul>
<b>Product Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A wood product composed of wood and adhesives.</li> </ul>
<b>Recommended use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building Materials – Structural, Industrial or Decorative</li> </ul>
<b>Manufacturing Sites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chile, South America.</li> </ul>
<b>Supplier</b>	<p>ARAUCO North America 400 Perimeter Center Ter., Suite 750 Atlanta, GA 30346 USA <a href="http://www.arauco-na.com/">http://www.arauco-na.com/</a></p>
<b>Telephone (General)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 800-261-4890</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Hazard Identification

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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

<b>Target Organ:</b>	Eye, Skin and Respiratory Tract
<b>Description:</b>	Solid wood such as lumber, and wood products such as softwood plywood, not bound with a urea formaldehyde resin.
<b><u>Potential Health Effects</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Repeated exposures can produce allergic responses in some sensitive individuals.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Wood dust can cause irritation.
<b>Skin:</b>	Various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitive 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.

**Ingestion:** Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated**

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

**HMIS Ratings:**

<b>Health: 1</b>	<b>Fire: 1</b>	<b>Reactivity: 0</b>
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\*Hazard Scale: 0= minimal, 1= slight, 2= moderate, 3= serious, 4\*= chronic

**Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

CAS#	Component	Percent	OSHA PEL	ACGIN TLV
No Hazardous Ingredients.				

See Section VIII 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 product.

**Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

**Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation** • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Skin** • IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Eye** • 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.
- Ingestion** • Health effects are not known or expected to occur under normal use. Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling.

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

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

**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 the 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.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** 400°F - 500°F (204°C - 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

<b>Health: 1</b>	<b>Fire: 1</b>	<b>Reactivity: 0</b>
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\*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 Procedure:** Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wet down dust 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 air borne dust. Do not inhale dusts during clean-up.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling Procedure :** Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust. Avoid eye contact or repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Change protective clothing and gloves when signs of contamination appear.

**Storage Procedures :** Wood products are combustible and therefore should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the auto-ignition 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 or 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)

Recommended PPE is below. It may be necessary to follow PPE requirements as determined by your workplace.

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

**PPE Eyes/Face:** Use recommended goggles or safety glasses as conditions indicate when sawing, sanding or machining wood products.

**PPE 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 using tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:** There are 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.

WOOD SPECIES	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Softwoods	None	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance:</b>	Varies	<b>Odor:</b>	Wood species dependent
<b>Physical State:</b>	Solid	<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Solubility (H<sub>2</sub>O):</b>	Insoluble	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	<1.0

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**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 a cool, dry place away from ignition sources.

**Incompatibility:** Oxidizing agents and drying oils.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Thermal-oxidative degradation or burning of wood can product 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 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 1). This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and the Para nasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust.

State of California Proposition 65 Warning

**⚠️WARNING:** Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood) Use a respirator or other safeguards to avoid inhaling wood dust.

**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**General Product Information:** This product is not expected to have ecological effects on the environment.

**Component Analysis – Ecotoxicity- Aquatic Toxicity:** Aquatic values were not found for the individual components listed in Section II

**Environmental Fate:** No information available.

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

US EPA Waste Numbers and Descriptions

**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.

**Component Waste Numbers:** No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for these 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 - Transport Information

**US DOT Information:** This material is not a DOT hazardous material.

**Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG):** These products are not listed as a hazardous material.

## Section 15 – Regulatory Information

### US Federal Regulations

**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.

**Component Analysis:** These products in their purchased form do not contain SARA identified chemicals.

**TSCA:** These products comply with TSCA inventory requirements.

**CANADA WHMIS:** This product is not a controlled product.

## Section 16 – Other Information

SDS Revision Summary

Effective Date: July 2018  
Supersedes Date: December 2015

## Label Text

### Wood Products

#### CAUTION!

WOOD DUST CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON LUNG CANCER (IARC) AND THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) LIST WOOD DUST AS A (GROUP 1) CARCINOGEN.

## Precautions

- Avoid dust contact with ignition source.
- Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of air borne dust.
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.

## First Aid

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

## Handling and Storage

Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Protect eyes from flying particles. Avoid contact with skin and wash exposed areas thoroughly. Change protective clothing and gloves when signs of contamination appear.

Wood products are combustible and therefore should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the auto-ignition 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.

## OTHER INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources that are believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the



product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. ARAUCO WOOD PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. Arauco Wood Products, Inc. will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

## KEY / LEGEND

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C	Ceiling Limit
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substance List
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HMIS	Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NA	Not Available or Not Applicable
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NJTSR	New Jersey Trade Secret Registry
NSL	Non-Domestic Substance List
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
STEL	Short Term Exposure List
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System