

Material Safety Data Sheet

IDENTITY: Wood Dust – Particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Pacific Hardwood Company, Inc.	ADDRESS 2202 N. Pacific Street Orange, CA 92865-2616
TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR INFORMATION (714) 998-6446	DATE PREPARED March 13, 2002

SECTION II HAZARD INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Wood dust	*TWA – 15.0 MG/M3; 5.0 MG/M3 (RESPIRABLE FRACTION)	*TWA – 15.0 MG/M3; 5.0 MG/M3 (RESPIRABLE FRACTION) *STEL (15 min) – 10mg/m3 (softwood) Certain Hardwoods such as beech and oak: *TWA – 1.0 MB/M3

In AFL-CIO v. OSHA 965 F.2d962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PEL'S for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The PEL's were: TWA - 5.0 mg/m3 STEL (15 min.)- 10.0mg/m3 (all softwood and hardwoods, except Western Red Cedar); Western Red Cedar: TWA - 2.5 mg/m3.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PEL's noted under Health Effects Information section of this MSDS. However, a number of states have incorporated provisions of the 1989 standard in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSHA Act Duty Clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with the 1989 PEL's. (Revised) August 1995

SECTION III PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: Not Applicable	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): Variable dependent on wood species and moisture content.
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.): Not Applicable	MELTING POINT: Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Not Applicable	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble	APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light to dark colored granular. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.



**SECTION IV
FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT (Method Used): Not applicable	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open air after fire is extinguished.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, CO2, sand	
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Data not available	UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

**SECTION V
REACTIVITY DATA**

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO2, aldehydes and organic acids.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F.	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not Applicable	

**SECTION VI
HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

INHALATION: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.
SKIN ABSORPTION: Not known to occur
SKIN AND EYE CONTACT: Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
INGESTION: Not Applicable
CARCINOGENICITY: IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARCO's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IRAC 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.
HEALTH HAZARDS (<i>Acute and Chronic</i>): Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES EYES: Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention. INGESTION: Not applicable. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present. SKIN: If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.



**SECTION VII
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Avoid eye contact. Avoid open flame. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

**SECTION VIII
CONTROL MEASURES**

VENTILATION: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT: Wear goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

IMPORTANT

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. There is no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. The supplier of this form 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.

For additional information please visit: www.osha.gov/SLTC/wooddust