

Prepared according to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS regulations

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **Wood Dust**
 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Particles generated by manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.
 U.N. NUMBER: None
 U.N. DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: Non-Regulated Material
 SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:
 ADDRESS:
 BUSINESS PHONE:
 WEB SITE:
 DATE OF PREPARATION:
 DATE OF LAST REVISION: June 6, 2018

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING! Wood Dust may form combustible dust concentrations in air (during processing).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Wood Dust is a light to dark colored granular solid with odor dependent upon wood species and time since dust was generated.

HEALTH HAZARDS: The primary health hazard posed by this product is dust inhalation which can cause respiratory system irritation. Contact with skin and eyes can also cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause cancer.

FLAMMABILITY: Depending on the moisture content and particulate diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The Environmental effects of this product have not been investigated, however this product is not anticipated to cause adverse environmental effects.

US DOT SYMBOLS

Non-Regulated

CANADA (WHMIS) SYMBOLS

Not Controlled

GHS HAZARD SYMBOL(S)



Signal Word: **Warning!**

COMPONENTS DETERMINING HAZARDS:

Wood Dust

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION(S):

Carcinogen Category 2
 Eye Irritation Category 2B
 Skin Irritation Category 3
 STOT SE Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Suspected of causing cancer
 Causes eye irritation
 Causes mild-skin irritation
 May cause respiratory irritation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Avoid exposure
 Use only with adequate ventilation.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.

HEALTH HAZARDS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

INHALATION: Exposure to wood dust may cause irritation to the moist mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory system.

EYE CONTACT: Direct eye contact can cause irritation with redness, tearing and blurred vision.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Ingestion of this product is not a likely route of entry.

CHRONIC: Wood Dust is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. IARC – Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing association exposure to wood dust and Adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and other cancers.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Eye, Skin, Respiratory System CHRONIC: Respiratory System

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDS DISCLOSURE: This product does contain known hazardous materials in reportable levels as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. As defined under SARA 311 and 312, this product contains known hazardous materials.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:	CAS #	WT %	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION; RISK PHRASES
Wood Dust	Not Listed	100%	HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Carcinogen Cat 2, [Xi] Irritant RISK PHRASES: R36/37/38

Each of the other components present are less than 1 percent concentration (0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens)

NOTE: ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Contaminated individuals of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effect occurs. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label and SDS to health professional with contaminated individual.

EYE CONTACT: If wood dust enters the eyes, open eyes while under gentle running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation or blurred vision continues.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

INHALATION: If breathing becomes difficult, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: If wood dust is swallowed, call physician or poison control center for most current information. If professional advice is not available, do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice. Take a copy of the label and/or SDS with the victim to the health professional.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders or respiratory conditions may aggravate condition by exposure to wood dust.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce over-exposure.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not Applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Dependent upon duration of exposure to heat source and other

variables Typ. 400-500°F (204-260°C)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): See below under “UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS”

Upper (UEL): Not Established

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam. Do not use forced stream as this could cause fire to spread.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. Depending on the moisture content and particulate diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards 654 and 664 for guidance.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

NFPA Rating System



Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate materials not yet involved in the fire and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk; otherwise, cool with carefully applied water spray. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Avoid accumulation of dried wood dust on exposed surfaces. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Dried wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described in Section 8.

Cleanup using shovel, sweeping or vacuum. Avoid dry sweeping which creates dust. Apply water spray to prevent airborne dust. Scrape up wet material and place in an appropriate container.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Minimize dust generation and accumulation on surfaces. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes after exposure. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

Chemical Name	CAS#	ACGIH TWA	OSHA TWA
Wood Dust	Not Assigned	1.0mg/m ³ Inhalable All Other Species 0.5mg/m ³ Inhalable Western Red Cedar	15 mg/m ³ Total Dust 5.0 mg/m ³ Respirable Fraction

Currently, International exposure limits are not established for all the components of this product. Please check with competent authority in each country for the most recent limits in place.

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne dust.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

The design and operation of dust handling systems should consider the potential of combustible hazard.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses as appropriate were contact is possible. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear gloves as appropriate to reduce skin contact. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate to prevent skin contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls). If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, or appropriate Standards of the EU, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Solid
APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Wood dust is a light to dark colored granular solid with odor dependent upon wood species and time since dust was generated.
ODOR THRESHOLD (PPM):	Mild
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1):	Not Applicable
BOILING POINT (°C):	Not Applicable
FREEZING POINT (°C):	Not Applicable
pH:	4 - 6
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 20°C: (WATER =1)	Variable dependent on wood species and moisture content
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (%)	Insoluble
VOC:	Not Applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Wood dust is stable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition of this product produces oxides of carbon and potentially toxic fumes and gases.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials and ignition sources

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

Wood dust (softwood or hardwood) OSHA hazard rating = 3.3; moderately toxic with probable oral lethal dose to humans being 0.5 – 5 g/kg (about 1 pound for a 150 pound person).

Source: OSHA Regulated hazardous Substances, Government Institutes, Inc.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: One or more of the ingredients are found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, IARC and therefore is considered to be, or suspected to be a cancer-causing agent by these agencies.

Wood Dust is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. IARC – Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing association exposure to wood dust and Adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and Paranasal sinuses. IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and other

cancers.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with this product can be irritating to skin and eyes.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: Ingredients in this product are not considered a sensitizer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: No information available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: Wood dust in soil contact will degrade readily.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on wood dust effects on plants and animals. Wood dust may contain ingredients that are considered hazardous.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on wood dust effects on aquatic life. Wood dust may contain ingredients that are considered hazardous to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations, and those of Canada.

Wood dust is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT; IATA; IMO; ADR:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-Regulated Material

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: None

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

PACKING GROUP: None

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2004): None

MARINE POLLUTANT: None of the ingredients are classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) SHIPPING REGULATIONS:

Wood dust is not classified as dangerous goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA, TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:

Wood dust is not classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

Wood dust is not classified as Dangerous Goods, by rules of IATA:

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) DESIGNATION:

Wood dust is not classified as Dangerous Goods by the International Maritime Organization.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES REGULATIONS

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Wood dust is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act., as follows:

TSCA: All components in this product are not listed on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals.

SARA 311/312:

Acute Health: Yes

Chronic Health: Yes

Fire: No

Reactivity: No

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning

Quantities for wood dust. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RO): None

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

Wood dust is a substance listed under the California Proposition 65.

⚠️ 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.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: All of the components of this product are on the DSL Inventory

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA First Priorities Substance Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION and SYMBOLS: This is not considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and is therefore subject to the labeling and MSDS requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Labeling not required.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Refer to NFPA Standards 654 and 664 for safe handling.

NFPA 654 Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

NFPA 664 Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities

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