Pacific Wood Laminates, Inc.

www.pwlonline.com

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name	Phenol-Formaldehyde Bonded Plywood Products
Producer	Pacific Wood Laminates, Inc.
Product Number	Not available
CAS-No.	Not available - mixture

1.2 Identified uses of the product and uses advised against

Identified Uses	Building materials, construction

1.3 Details of the chemical supplier

Company	Pacific Wood Laminates, Inc.
Address	PO Box 820 Brookings, OR 97415 USA
Telephone	+1 (541) 469-2136
Fax	+1 (541) 469-3487
Website	www.pwlonline.com
E-mail	info@socomi.com

1.4 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	+1 (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC Emergency Telephone, 24 hrs-a-day / 7 days-a-week)

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture according to GHS

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities (grinding, sanding, cutting, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size to wood dust. The health effects of wood dust are described below:

GHS Class	Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2), H315 Sensitization, (Category 1), H317 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2B), H320 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3), Lungs, H335 Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350 May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Classification system

The classification is according to the latest editions of GHS and extended by company and literature data.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Pictograms

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H315 - Causes skin irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H320 - Causes eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H350 - May cause cancer
Precautionary statements	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 - IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4)

Health - 1
Fire - 0
Reactivity - 0

HMIS ratings (scale 0 – 4)

Health - 1
Fire/flammability - 0
Reactivity/physical hazard - 0

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Complete toxicity data are not available for this specific formulation.

Potential route of overexposure to this product may include eye and skin contact, and inhalation of excessive amounts of dust. Ingestion is not expected to be a significant route of exposure for this product under normal use conditions.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Product mixture

Synonyms: Softwood Plywood, Softwood Plywood Siding, Hardwood Plywood Siding, High Density Overlay, Medium Density Overlay, AA & AB Marine, ACX, BCX, BCPTS, CCPTS, CCX, CDX

Formula: Not applicable

Molecular wt: Not applicable

CAS-No.: Not applicable

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Ingredient Percent
Softwood dust *	n/a	95 - 98 %
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Trace < 0.1 %

Remarks: There are no additional hazardous ingredients greater than or equal to 1.0 wt% concentration or carcinogenic ingredients greater than or equal to 0.1 wt% concentration.

* Wood dust except for western red cedar: 2.5 mg/m 3 (OSHA) and 0.5 mg/m 3 TLV

Acute health effects of wood dust: Wood dust can irritate the eyes and breathing passages. Some wood species may cause skin and respiratory irritation. The irritation is generally caused by mechanical action on the skin or mucous membranes. Chemical effects from some wood species can result in respiratory allergies. Respiratory ailments have included bronchitis, impairment of breathing functions, and asthma. Certain exotic woods contain alkaloids that can cause headache,

anorexia, nausea, and difficulty with breathing. These plywood products may release very small quantities of formaldehyde in a gaseous state. Formaldehyde may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and skin.

Chronic health effects of wood dust: Wood dust, depending on the species, may cause allergic contact dermatitis and respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels. Prolonged exposure to hardwood dust has been reported by some scientists to be associated with nasal cancer. Formaldehyde has been shown to cause cancer in certain laboratory animals at extreme conditions (14 ppm), far above those normally found in the workplace with this product.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. Rinse off with plenty of water. Keep away from open cuts and irritated skin. Wood dust of certain species may elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals and can cause mechanical irritation. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention if rash, irritation or dermatitis persists. Consult a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	If material contacts the eyes rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Consult a physician if difficulties in breathing or other symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water and consult a physician if gastrointestinal or other symptoms occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects	The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Other first aid	No data available

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special hazards	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Decomposition products may include the follow materials: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, rosin acids, terpenes, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Wood dust from sawing, sanding, or machining can be explosive in the presence of an ignition source depending on particle size and moisture content. Airborne concentrations of 40 grams per cubic meter is often used as the lower explosive limit (LEL) for wood dusts. OSHA interprets the explosive level as having no visibility within five feet or less.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or dust. Ensure adequate ventilation in areas where dust can accumulate. Remove all sources of ignition and evacuate personnel to safe areas. Dust can accumulate in low areas when dealing with large quantities. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Prevent runoff into sewers and drains. Recover as much of the material as possible. Prevent further leakage and safe to do so.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleanup	Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a shovel or mechanical means and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Prevent accumulation of vapours/ dust during clean up. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage.

6.4 References to other sections

Other references	For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 General hygiene considerations

General hygiene	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or dust. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure and dust within applicable limits. Keep away from high temperatures and sources of ignition. For precautions see section 2.2. Wash hands after use. Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to dust overexposures.

7.2 Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling precautions	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Keep away from high temperatures and potential sources of ignition. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Handling can result in wood slivers.

7.3 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Other storage conditions	Store product in a dry environment, away from strong bases and oxidizers. Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control and exposure limits recommended by the chemical manufacturer

OSHA PEL	General Industry: 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 -- 15 mg/m^3 TWA (Listed under Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated - Total dust)
	Construction Industry: 29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A -- 15 mg/m^3 TWA (Listed under Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated - Total dust)
	Maritime: Maritime: 29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z-Shipyards -- 15 mg/m^3 TWA (Listed under Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated - Total dust)
ACGIH TLV	Western red cedar 0.5 mg/m3 TWA*; Sensitizer; Appendix A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen Classifiable as Human Carcinogen; All other species 1 mg/m^3 TWA*
	Carcinogenicity Oak and beech Appendix A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen
	Birch, mohagan, teak, walnut Appendix A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
	All other wood dusts Appendix A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
NIOSH REL	1 mg/m^3 TWA; Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogens

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of day. Use adequate ventilation where dust forms to keep concentration under exposure control limits. Keep away from high temperatures and sources of ignition.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 are recommended. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).
Hand protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
Body protection	Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Wood, plywood

b)	Odor	No data available
c)	Odor threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting/freezing point	No data available
f)	Boiling point	No data available
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper (UEL): No data available Lower (LEL): > 40 g/m^3 for wood dust. Note: The LEL is equivalent to the Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) for the combustible dust.
k)	Vapor pressure	No data available
l)	Vapor density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temp	No data available
q)	Decomposition temp	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Chemical stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	Wood dust can form combustible concentrations in the air. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and high temperatures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extremely high temperatures. Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizers, strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates, or strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous products	Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity	No data available
Acute intravenous toxicity	No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity	No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion irritation	May cause irritation to open cuts and irritated skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eye damage/eye irritation	Dust may cause irritation to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitizer	Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if dust inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin sensitizer	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity	No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Wood dust - Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing an association between occupational 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 cancers of the hypopharynx, oropharynx, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, lungs, stomach, colon or rectum.

Suspected cancer agent

NTP	Known to be human carcinogen (Wood dust)
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.
IARC	1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Wood dust)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity	No data available

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure - Lungs. Wood dust may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions or allergies. Formaldehyde may aggravate existing respiratory problems and cause allergies to susceptible persons.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial)

Ecotoxicity	No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability	No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Bioaccumulation	No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment	Not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment disposal	Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT

Not dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not dangerous goods.

IATA

Not dangerous goods.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific to the product or mixture

SARA 302 Components	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313 Components	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
SARA 311/312 Hazards	Acute health hazard; chronic health hazard.
TSCA	All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements.
CA Prop 65	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust and is known to the state of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling such dust and particles; use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

SECTION 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating	Health hazard - 1 Flammability - 0 Physical Hazard 0
NFPA Rating	Health hazard - 1 Fire Hazard - 0 Reactivity Hazard - 0
Revision Date	10 March 2017

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pacific Wood Laminates, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, Pacific Wood Laminates, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

Abbreviations and acronyms

IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA - International Air Transport Association
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic assessment
vPvB - Very persistent and very bioaccumulative assessment
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
TLV - Threshold Limit Values
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
DOT - US Department of Transportation
EC50 - Half maximal effective concentration
LD50 - Median lethal dose
LC50 - Median lethal concentration
SDS - Safety Data Sheet
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act