

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SCOTCH PLYWOOD COMPANY

**Product: Plywood**

SECTION 1	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION				
Synonyms:	Softwood Plywood				
Cas. No.	None				
Description:	Solid Wood with particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.				
Principal Hazardous Com.					
	ACGIH TLV			OSHA PEL	
	%	TWA (8-hour)	Ceiling	TWA (8-hour)	STEL (15-min.)
Softwood Dust	N/A	All species except Western Red Cedar 1mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Western Red Cedar, 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , total dust; 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , respirable	
Resin Solids	1.8	PNOS*: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total Dust, 3mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable		PNOS*: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> total Dust, 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable	
Free Formaldehyde	<0.04		0.3 ppm	0.75 ppm	2.0 ppm
Southern Pine	98.86	----	----	----	----

SECTION 2	PHYSICAL DATA		
Boiling Point:	N/A	Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O	-----
Specific Gravity:	<0.8	(% By weight)	<6%
Vapor Density:	N/A	Evaporation Rate	-----
% Volatiles by Vol.:	0	(Butyl Acetate-1)	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A	pH	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Appearance and Odor:	White, brown or tan colored panel with slightly aromatic wood odor.

SECTION 3	FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA
Flash Point:	N/A
Auto-Ignition Temp.:	Variable (typically 400° - 500° F)
Explosive Limits in Air:	40 grams/m <sup>3</sup> (LEL)
Extinguishing Media:	Water, CO <sub>2</sub> , Sand
Normal Fire Fighting Procedures & Equip.:	Determined by surrounding fire. Use a water spray to wet down wood and wood dust to reduce potential of ignition or dispersion of dust into air. Remove burned material to open area after fire is extinguished.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:	Wood Dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts and ignition source.

SECTION 4	HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION
<b>Exposure Limit:</b>	
<b>Wood Dust</b>	ACGIH TLV® 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , All species except Western Red Cedar 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Western Red Cedar
	OSHA PEL 15.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Total dust 5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Respirable dust
	NIOSH 1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , TWA (10-hour)
<b>Formaldehyde</b>	ACGIH TLV® 0.75 ppm, TWA (8-hour) 2.0 ppm, Ceiling
	OSHA PEL 0.75 ppm, TWA (8-hour) 2.0 ppm, Ceiling
<b>Skin-Eye Contact:</b>	Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	N/A
<b>Skin Absorption:</b>	Not known to occur.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction; coughing, sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.
<b>Chronic Effects:</b>	Wood dust depending on species, may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust has been recognized as a known human carcinogen by IARC, NTP and ACGIH. Formaldehyde has been recognized as a known human carcinogen by IARC. Listed as a potential carcinogen by NIOSH. Listed as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 5	REACTIVITY DATA
<b>Conditions Contributing to Instability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flames. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F.
<b>Haz. Decomposition Products:</b>	Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gasses, including CO, aldehydes and inorganic acids.
<b>Conditions contributing to hazardous Polymerization:</b>	N/A

<b>SECTION 6</b>	<b>PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING</b>
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator under dusty conditions. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
<b>Protective Gloves:</b>	Leather. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Safety glasses. Avoid eye contact.
<b>Other:</b>	Avoid open flame. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

<b>SECTION 7</b>	<b>GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES</b>
<b>Ventilation;</b>	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.
<b>Other:</b>	Wear goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

<b>SECTION 8</b>	<b>EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE</b>
<b>Eyes:</b>	Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
<b>Skin:</b>	If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	N/A

<b>SECTION 9</b>	<b>SPILL/LEAK CLEAN-UP PROCEDURE</b>
------------------	--------------------------------------

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Avoid creating dust condition. Provide good ventilation where dusting is possible. Use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) dust respirator and goggles where ventilation is not possible.

If disposed or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferable. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. It is however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether your product meets Federal, State or Local regulation.

<b>SECTION 10</b>	<b>PRECAUTIONARY LABEL INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	--

No special handling precautions are required. Wood is combustible. keep in cool, dry place away from open flame and other sources of ignition.

If this product is used in a process which generates dust levels in excess of the allowable exposure limit(s) for wood dust, a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator and goggles should be worn.

OSHA has determined that wood dust is a recognized health hazard. Accordingly, OSHA's Hazardous Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200, requires proper marking of any work areas where wood dust may be produced. Labels should include information that wood dust can cause eye and skin irritation. Wood dust is an explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation systems. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended (or may be warranted) if process generates excess levels of wood dust.

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. Scotch Plywood Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy completeness of the information and data herein. Scotch Plywood Company 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.

# **WOOD DUST LABEL**

## **WOOD DUST**

(For All Wood Dust, Wood and Wood Products Not Preservative Treated)

### **CAUTION**

WOOD DUST CAN BE PRODUCED BY SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING  
WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS  
FLAMMABLE – POSSIBLE EXPLOSION HAZARD  
MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION  
SOME SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS OR ALLERGIC RESPONSE  
THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC)  
CLASSIFIES WOOD DUST AS A NASAL CARCINOGEN IN HUMANS  
THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) CLASSIFIES WOOD DUST AS A  
KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN

For Addition Information See the Material Safety Data Sheet

Scotch Plywood Company  
P.O.Box 38  
Fulton, AL 36446  
334-636-4424