

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Wood Dust (Not Preservative Treated)
Synonyms: Sawdust, sanderdust
Description: Particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.

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Division: Building Materials Group

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Date Prepared: 11/24/87
Revised: 7/10/89
Revised: 7/15/95

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS #	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit ¹	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
Wood Dust	None	TWA 15mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	TWA 5mg/m ³ STEL (15 min) 10mg/m ³ (Softwoods) TWA 1mg/m ³ (Certain hardwoods such as beech and oak)

¹ In AFL-CIO v. OSHA 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PELs for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 PELs were: TWA - 5 mg/m³; STEL (15 MIN.) - 10 mg/m³ (ALL SOFTWOODS 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 PELs noted under Hazardous Ingredients 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 OSH ACT GENERAL DUTY CLAUSE UNDER APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE 1989 PELs.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	Variable, depends on species and moisture content.
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Percent Volatiles:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
pH:	N/A
Appearance and Odor:	Light to dark colored, granular solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.

SECTION 4: FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Variable (typically 400°-500°F)
Explosive Limits in Air:	40 grams/M ³ (LEL)
Fire Extinguisher Media:	Water, Carbon Dioxide, Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:	Wood dust may present a strong to severe explosion hazard if dust cloud contacts an ignition source.

SECTION 5: HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Acute - Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Certain species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. May cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing, wheezing as a result of inhalation.

Chronic - Certain species of wood dust may cause dermatitis, respiratory sensitization and/or irritation on prolonged repetitive contact. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group I). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC 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.

Emergency First Aid Procedures:

- Eyes:** Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Skin:** Wash with water to remove dust particles. Seek medical advice if a rash, or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur.
- Ingestion:** N/A
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice.

SECTION 6: REACTIVITY DATA

- Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- Incompatibility:** Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.
- Hazardous Polymerization:** N/A

SECTION 7: PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

Keep away from ignition sources.
Avoid eye contact.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust.
Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Spilled:

Sweep up or vacuum up spills for recovery or disposal. Avoid creating dust conditions. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal Methods:

Dispose in a landfill or incinerator in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 8: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Personal Protective Equipment:

Protective equipment may be needed such as gloves, goggles, or safety glasses and approved dust respirators depending upon dust conditions.

Ventilation:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions. Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, ventilation systems should be kept clean and precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources.

DISCLAIMER

Willamette Industries, Inc., believes the information contained in this MSDS to be accurate at the time of preparation and has been compiled using sources believed to be reliable. However, Willamette Industries makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information presented. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with local, state and federal regulations concerning use of this product. It is further the responsibility of the buyer to research and understand safe methods of storing, handling and disposal of this product.