# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

Other means of identification

SDS number GP-34C

Recommended use Building Materials - Decorative

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC

Address 133 Peachtree Street, NE

Atlanta, GA 30303

**Telephone** Technical Information 800.284.5347

MSDS Request 404.652.5119

**E-mail** Not available.

Emergency phone number Chemtrec - Emergency 800.424.9300

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Emergency overview This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may

become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g., grinding, sanding, cutting, pulverizing) that

reduce its particle size. Those hazards are described below.

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Eye irritation Category 2B

Sensitization, respiratory

Sensitization, skin

Category 1

Carcinogenicity

Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity

Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 (respiartory system)

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms

or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiartory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary statement** 

**Prevention** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and Response

> easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the

SDS).

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information None.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	65 - 85
BORIC ACID (H3BO3)		10043-35-3	10 - 30
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)		9016-87-9	1 - 5
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)		101-68-8	0.5 - 1.5
2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE		5873-54-1	0.1 - 1
Other components below reports	ble levels		1 - 5

The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If

persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.

Skin contact If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove Eve contact

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation

develops and persists.

Ingestion If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce

vomiting.

breathing.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**General information** 

Symptoms may be delayed.

Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media

carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the

formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

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#### Specific methods

To avoid dust clouds, responders should use the extinguisher from as far away as possible and apply the extinguishing agent as gently as possible. The main considerations with hose stream operation are to avoid creating combustible dust clouds or introducing more air. In particular, the use of solid streams and direct dust pile hits can disperse dust into the air creating a potential flash fire hazard. The best way to apply water is in a medium to wide-pattern, as gently as possible. Responders should use a low nozzle pressure and loft the stream onto the burning material from as far away as the stream will reach.

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

# 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and quidance.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type	Value	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	Ceiling	0.2 mg/m3	
,		0.02 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
ACGIH			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s	· ·	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

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US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	TWA	0.005 ppm		
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen	nical Hazards			
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	Ceiling	0.2 mg/m3		
,		0.02 ppm		
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3		
		0.005 ppm		
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.	

**Biological limit values** 

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines** 

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Appropriate engineering controls

Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with Eye/face protection

OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove Hand protection

supplier.

Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Other

Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR

1910.151 (c)).

A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or Respiratory protection

when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection

(Z88.2).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work

clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Rigid boards or panels **Appearance** 

Solid. Physical state **Form** Solid wood Various Color Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not applicable Melting point/freezing point Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling Not available. range

Flash point Not applicable Not applicable **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

40 g/cm3 for wood dust (Note: The LEL is quivalent to the Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) for the combustible dust. The MEC will vary with particle size of the wood dust. Recommend MEC testing for specific wood dust particle sizes generated or handled.)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not available

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not applicable

Vapor density

Relative density

Not applicable

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble

Partition coefficient Not applicable

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 399.92 - 500 °F (204.4 - 260 °C) for wood

**Decomposition temperature** Not available **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Bulk density Not applicable

**Dust explosion properties** 

St class1 Weak explosion.Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Flash point classCombustibleOxidizing propertiesNot oxidizing.Specific gravityVariable

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other

sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

aldehydes, or organic acids.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**Skin contact** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** Causes eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May cause gastrointestinal irritation if ingested.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin

reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

# Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Material name: Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

**Test Results** Components **Species** 

BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 2 mg/l, 4 Hours

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)

**Acute Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit > 10000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Vapor

LC50 0.178 mg/l

Oral

LD50 Rat > 10000 mg/kg

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, Carcinogenicity

irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems,

stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

# IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

101-68-8)

POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (respiartory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Not likely, due to the form of the product. Aspiration hazard

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be **Chronic effects** 

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the **Ecotoxicity** 

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

**Product Species Test Results** 

Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 5475 mg/L, 48 Hours estimated

Material name: Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Product		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fish	2736.7346 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		Species	Test Results
DODIO AOID (HODO	0) (040 40040 05 0	\	

BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Daphnia 766.5 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish LC50 Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

# 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions**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.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Empty packaging/container can be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

# 14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG** 

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable.

the IBC Code

# 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations**Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated

under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

**TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern** 

2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds

5873-54-1) Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds

101-68-8) Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9) Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds

Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS Listed.

101-68-8)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

Yes

Classified hazard

categories

Combustible dust

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)	101-68-8	0.5 - 1.5	_
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)	9016-87-9	1 - 5	

#### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

Not regulated.

#### US state regulations

# **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

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Listed: December 18, 2009

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS 5873-54-1)

BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)

POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9)

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date May-21-2015 June-01-2018 **Revision date** 

Version #

Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the **Further information** 

Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

Health: 2\* HMIS® ratings

> Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Material name: Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.

#### **Revision information**

Regulatory information: California Proposition 65 Regulatory information: US federal regulations

SDS US

# Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

# Hazard statement

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiartory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

# **Precautionary statement**

# **Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

# Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

# **Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

# **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC 133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303 Chemtrec - Emergency: 800.424.9300



# Danger

Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# **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