

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Wood Dust

Intended Use of the Product

No use is specified.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Woodgrain

2375 S. Cobalt Point Way

Meridian, ID 83642

(208) 365-7799

<https://www.woodgrain.com>

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : (208) 365-7799

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Irritant 2

Skin Sensitization 1

Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation

Eye Mild Irritation 1

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US):

Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause skin irritation.

May cause eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer (Inhalation).

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

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Response:
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

This product is not considered hazardous under U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

NFPA – Health=1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, Special Information=None

HMIS – Health=*1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, PPE=E

* Chronic Health Hazard

E= Safety glasses & gloves

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US): Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

name	product identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood	(CAS No) RR-03806-2	100	Combustible Dust Skin Irritant 2 Carcinogenicity 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation Eye Mild

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice).

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust. Immediately call a poison center, physician, or emergency medical service.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer.

Inhalation: For particulates and dust: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged inhalation of wood dust is known may cause cancer of the respiratory system and lung disease.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.
Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.
Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions this material may produce hazardous carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), various low molecular weight hydrocarbons, and smoke.
Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled:

Sweep or vacuum up for recovery and disposal. Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Maintain good housekeeping to avoid accumulation of wood dust on exposed surfaces. Use approved filtering face piece respirator ("dust mask") and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort.

See Heading 8. *Exposure controls and personal protection.* See Section 13, *Disposal Considerations.*

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

Dried wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust. Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry place away from open flame.

Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

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Particulates not otherwise classified (PNO) (RR-00072-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction 10 mg/m ³ Total Dust
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	* 15 mg/m ³ Total Dust
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (respirable) 10 mg/m ³ (total)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction) 10 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, inhalable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable particles, recommended) 3 mg/m ³ (respirable particles, recommended)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (including dust, inert or nuisance particulate total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 6 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-inhalable fraction) 3 mg/m ³ (insoluble or poorly soluble-respirable fraction)
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)		
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³

* In AFL-CIO v OSHA, 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the Court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the special PEL's for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 vacated PEL's were: 5 mg/m³ PEL-TWA and 10 mg/m³ STEL (15 min) all softwood and hardwood except Western Red Cedar. Wood dust is now regulated by OSHA as "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR), which is also referred to as "nuisance dust." However, some states have incorporated the 1989 OSHA PEL's in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA indicated that it may cite employers under the OSH Act general duty clause in appropriate circumstances for noncompliance with the 1989 PEL's."

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

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Personal Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. For particulates and dust: Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing:

Suitable materials with adequate protection.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection:

In case of dust production: protective goggles.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.

Other Information:

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid
Appearance:	Not available
Odor:	Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Melting Point:	Not available
Freezing Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available
Flash Point:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20° C:	Not available
Relative Density:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	Not available
Solubility:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Static discharge could act as ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None known
Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials:	None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity:	Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data:	Not available
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:	Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	Not classified
Teratogenicity:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer (Inhalation).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:	For particulates and dust: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:	Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Chronic Symptoms:	Prolonged inhalation of wood dust may cause cancer of the respiratory system and lung disease.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Persistence and Degradability

Wood Dust	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Wood Dust	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations
Additional Information:	Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
Ecology – Waste Materials:	Avoid unnecessary release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT	Not regulated for transport.
In Accordance with IMDG	Not regulated for transport.
In Accordance with IATA	Not regulated for transport.
In Accordance with TDG	Not regulated for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION


US Federal Regulations

Wood Dust	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

US State Regulations

Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Wood dust, nonallergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Canadian Regulations

Wood Dust	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
	
Wood dust, non-allergenic, softwood (RR-03806-2)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date: 12/30/2015

Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:	
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 3
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS