48 SAFETY DATA SHEET ROSBORO

LAMINATED BEAM PRODUCTS / GLULAM BEAMS **5-31-2015**

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Glulam Beams
CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS: Laminated Beam Products

MANUFACTURER: Rosboro, LLC
DIVISION: Glulam Division
ADDRESS: 2509 Main St. Springfield, Oregon 97477

EMERGENCY PHONE: 541-746-8411
POISON EMERGENCY (USA): 800-222-1222

PRODUCT USE: Construction, remodeling, maintenance, repair
PREPARED BY: Safety Department

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS

Health 1
Fire Hazard 0
Reactivity 0
Personal Protection – depends on specific use **See Section 8**

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Particles generated by mechanical processes performed on wood. This product generally does not present any emergency conditions. If contacted by strong oxidizers or exposure to temperatures higher than 400 deg f; a fire may occur. The fire smoke may contain chemicals such as carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and other toxic materials. Airborne wood dust mixed with resin dust in high concentrations, may explode when combined with an ignition source.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Eyes, Skin, Inhalation

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Wood dust can cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with wood dust may cause irritation or dermatitis.

INGESTION: Wood dust can cause mouth, throat and stomach irritation.

INHALATION: If wood dust is inhaled, it can cause irritation to nose and throat.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Wood dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions or allergies.

CARCINOGENICITY: OSHA: OSHA regulated, formaldehyde gas, potential carcinogen for exposures exceeding 0.5 ppm. NTP: Wood Dust is known to be a carcinogen. Formaldehyde gas, probable human carcinogen. IARC: Monographs – Wood dust, group 1 – carcinogenic to humans. Formaldehyde, group 1 – carcinogenic to humans exceeding 0.5 ppm.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH-TLV	PERCENT
Wood/Wood Dust	N/A	15 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	>99
Cured resin solids as dust	N/A	0.75 ppm	0.3 ppm	1-9
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	0-2

SECTION 3 NOTES: Note: if PEL or TLV is followed by the letter M, value is Mg/cubic meter.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Treat dust in eye as a foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particles. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical help if irritation, rash or dermatitis persists.

INGESTION: N/A

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical help if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulties occur.

SECTION: 4 (continued)

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Wood dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions or allergies.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, LEL: N/A
UEL: N/A
Wood and wood dusts are combustible.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Variable
F: 400 to 500
C: 204 to 260

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:
RATING: 1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, CO2, Sand, Dry chemical extinguisher

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: SCBA recommended when fighting fire in an enclosed space.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Depending on moisture content and more important, particle diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lower exposure limit for wood dusts.
NFPA Rating Scale 0-4: Health = 1, Fire = 1, Reactivity = 0

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire may result in the release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, oxides of nitrogen, cyanides and other hazardous gases and particles.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Wood dust may be vacuumed, swept or shoveled for recovery and disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator and goggles when adequate ventilation is not possible.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: No special handling precautions are required. These products may release small gaseous amounts of formaldehyde in amounts below the health hazard level determined by OSHA. Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place, away from heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Store product flat, well supported and kept away from direct ground contact.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use adequate ventilation; provide local exhaust for dust if available.

VENTILATION: Use adequate ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH approved respirator when allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses are recommended when machining this product.

SKIN PROTECTION: Cloth, leather or canvas gloves are recommended to prevent mechanical or dermal irritation when handling this product.

OTHER PRACTICES, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: After working with this product, and before eating, drinking and use of tobacco products, wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly. Good personal hygiene should be used. Launder clothing contaminated with sawdust prior to reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Laminated lumber / Wood

ODOR: Slight resinous and wood odor

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

pH AS SUPPLIED: N/A
pH (Other): N/A

BOILING POINT: N/A

MELTING POINT: N/A

FREEZING POINT: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): .40 - .80

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 100

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid open flame and contact with oxidizing agents. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400deg F (204 c)

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with magnesium, aluminum, galvanized metal (zinc), tin, bronze and brass. Elevated temperatures will cause polymerization with evolution of formaldehyde, phenol and/or water.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Thermal / thermal-oxidative decomposition can produce irritating or harmful fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Wood Dust – Overexposures to wood dust may cause respiratory ailments including bronchitis, breathing impairment, and asthma.

CARCINOGENICITY:
OSHA: OSHA regulated, formaldehyde gas, potential carcinogen for exposures exceeding 0.5 ppm. NTP: Wood Dust is known to be a carcinogen. Formaldehyde gas, probable human carcinogen. IARC: Monographs – Wood dust, group 1 – carcinogenic to humans. Formaldehyde, group 1 – carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Keep all foreign out of storm drains as a common practice. This wood product does not pose an ecological hazard when used as intended.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: If discarded or disposed of in its current form, incineration is preferable. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. Dispose of all waste in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): Resin components listed in TSCA inventory.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT): Formaldehyde CAS#50-00-0

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT): Contains less than 0.1% Formaldehyde.

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Considered an immediate health hazard, a delayed chronic health hazard but not a fire or sudden release hazard.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Contains less than 0.1% Formaldehyde.

STATE REGULATIONS: California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): Title 22 California Code of Regulations requires that a clear and reasonable warning be given before exposure to chemicals listed by the State of California as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. Formaldehyde and wood dust are on California's list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer and methanol is on California's list known to the State to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
In the State of California the following warning is required to be posted in the work areas where wood products are used: ***Prop 65 WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust and other substances known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling dust generated from wood products or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. Wood products emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.***

Minnesota Statutes 1984 Section 144.495 and 325 F.18 required that all particleboard and medium-density fiberboard sold or used in Minnesota meet the HUD Formaldehyde Emissions Standard, 24 CFR Sections 3280.308 and 3280.406.
New Jersey: Under certain conditions, this product may release free formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a substance listed on New Jersey's *Environmental Hazardous Substance List.*

Pennsylvania: Under certain conditions, this product may release free formaldehyde vapors. Sawing, sanding or machining this product may generate wood dust. Formaldehyde and certain hardwoods as oak and softwoods are substances that appear on Pennsylvania's *Appendix A Hazardous Substance List.*

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL) inventory includes Formaldehyde CAS# 50-00-0
WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List: Formaldehyde CAS#50-00-0, Controlled Product D2A

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Hazard Rating (0- Insignificant, 1- Slight, 2- Moderate, 3- High, 4- Extreme, * = chronic effects)
Health – 1* Flammability - 0 Reactivity - 0 Personal Protective Equipment – Depends on use conditions – see Section 8

DISCLAIMER: Rosboro believes the information contained in this MSDS to be accurate at the time of preparation. Rosboro makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information in this SDS. It is the responsibility of the end user to comply with all government regulations concerning use of this product. It is also the responsibility of the buyer to understand safe methods of storing, handling and disposal of this product.