## Safety Data Sheet



#### **Section 1: Identification**

Product identifier

Softwood Veneer Plywood Bonded With Phenolic

Formaldehyde Resin/Adhesive

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Recommended use** • Building materials

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Murphy Plywood Division

5205 North River Road Gold Hill, OR 97525

**United States** 

**Telephone (General)** • 541-582-3288

**Emergency telephone number** 

**Manufacturer** • 541-582-3288

#### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

#### **UN GHS**

According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**UN GHS** • Skin Sensitization 1

Respiratory Sensitization 1

Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Label elements

**UN GHS** 

#### **DANGER**





**Hazard statements** • May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Precautionary statements

**Prevention** • Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response** • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal • Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### Other hazards

**UN GHS** 

• May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

According to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS) this product is considered hazardous.

**United States (US)** 

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Skin Sensitization 1

Respiratory Sensitization 1

Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Combustible Dust

# Label elements OSHA HCS 2012

#### **DANGER**





#### Hazard statements • May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Precautionary statements

**Prevention** • Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Storage/Disposal • Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

• Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

#### Canada

According to: WHMIS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS • Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

## Label elements

## **WHMIS**



• Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

#### Other hazards

WHMIS • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

#### Mixtures

Composition					
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Wood dust	NDA	96% TO 99%	NDA	UN GHS: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1 OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1	NDA
Formaldehyde	<b>CAS:</b> 50-00-0	< 0.1%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 100 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 203 mg/m³ Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 270 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA

#### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

• IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin

• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eve

• In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

• First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to **Physician**  • Immediate medical attention after exposure to this material not expected to be necessary. No special treatment indicated related to exposure to this material.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

## Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

• Water, Carbon Dioxide, or multipurpose ABC dry chemical extinguisher.

Unsuitable

None known.

**Extinguishing Media** 

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**   Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. 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.

**Products** 

Hazardous Combustion • Thermal –oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and organic acids.

## Advice for firefighters

 Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal Precautions** 

 Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

**Emergency Procedures** 

 Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area.

## **Environmental precautions**

• No special environmental precautions necessary.

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

Avoid generating dust.

Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.

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.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. 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. Wet down, or use an approved exhaust system, to control wood dust generated by sawing, sanding, or machining to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

• Ensure that product is stored properly, supported adequately and protected from direct contact with the ground. Wood products are combustible and should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the auto ignition temperature. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

## Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA		
Formaldehyde	STELs	Not established	Not established	2 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)		
(50-00-0)	TWAs	Not established	0.016 ppm TWA	0.75 ppm TWA		
	Ceilings	0.3 ppm Ceiling	0.1 ppm Ceiling (15 min)	Not established		
Wood dust as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles, recommended) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) as Wood dust, western red cedar 1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts)	1 mg/m3 TWA as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		

## **Exposure controls**

## Engineering Measures/Controls

• Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended that 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 supression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

 For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

• Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

• Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls • Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

## Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Solid. Color and odor dependent upon wood species.
Color	Dependent upon species.	Odor	Dependent upon wood species.
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	< 1 Water=1	Water Solubility	No data available
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	No data available	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Auto ignition	400 to 500 F(204.4444 to 260 C) for wood
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### **Chemical stability**

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Preparation Date: 28/December/2014 Revision Date: 22/June/2015

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

· Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

#### Conditions to avoid

 Avoid ignition sources where dust is produced. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining is extremely combustible.

## Incompatible materials

· Oxidizing agents and dry oils.

## Hazardous decomposition products

• Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic acids and hazardous particles.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

## Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Carcinogenicity 1A UN GHS•Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Sensitizer 1 UN GHS•Skin Sensitizer 1
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 UN GHS•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•Respiratory Sensitizer 1 UN GHS•Respiratory Sensitizer 1
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•No data available UN GHS•No data available

#### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.
- Chronic (Delayed)
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. A large number of studies
  have demonstrated that occupational exposure to wood dust causes both statistically significant and
  nonsignificant increases in respiratory symptoms. These symptoms range from irritation to bleeding,

wheezing, sinusitis, and prolonged colds. In addition, chronic wood dust exposure causes mucociliary stasis (i.e., the absence of effective clearance) in the nose and, in some workers, also causes changes in the nasal mucosa.

#### Skin

Acute (Immediate)

 Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash.

Chronic (Delayed)

• No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

• Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed) Ingestion

No data available.

Acute (Immediate)

 Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available

Carcinogenic Effects

Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer. IARC and NTP classify 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.

Carcinogenic Effects					
	CAS	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Specifically Regulated Carcinogen	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	
Wood dust as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	NDA	Not Listed	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

## **Toxicity**

· Material data lacking.

## Persistence and degradability

· Material data lacking.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

## Mobility in Soil

· Material data lacking.

#### Other adverse effects

Material data lacking.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product waste

• Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

• Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user

· None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code • No data available

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**SARA Hazard Classifications** 

Acute, Chronic, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

Inventory					
Component CAS Canada DSL Canada NDSL TSCA					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	No	Yes	

#### Canada

Lab	or
-----	----

Labor		
Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	A, B1, D1A, D2A, D2B; B3, D1A, D2A, D2B, E (regulated under Formol)
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List •Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 %
Environment Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List		
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Priority Substance List 2 (substance considered toxic)
United States		
Labor		
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals •Formaldehyde U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals	50-00-0	1000 lb TQ
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2 ppm STEL (See 29 CFR 1910.1048, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level (See 29 CFR 1910.1048); 0.75 ppm TWA (See 29 CFR 1910.1048)
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants •Formaldehyde U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	50-00-0	
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities •Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed

U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs •Formaldehyde U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs •Formaldehyde U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	50-00-0 50-00-0	100 lb EPCRA RQ 500 lb TPQ
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing •Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
United States - California		
Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88 (gas)
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity •Formaldehyde U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)	50-00-0	Not Listed
•Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)  •Formaldehyde	50-00-0	40 μg/day NSRL (gas)
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female  •Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male  •Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed

#### Other Information

• WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

**Last Revision Date** 

**Preparation Date** 

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

• 22/June/2015

• 28/December/2014

• Murphy Plywood Division believes that the information contained in this SDS to be accurate and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Murphy Plywood Division makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Murphy Plywood Division and its entities 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.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available