

**MURPHY ENGINEERED WOOD DIVISION
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER BONDED WITH PHENOLIC
FORMALDEHYDE RESIN/ADHESIVE

PRODUCT USE: BUILDING MATERIALS

MANUFACTURER: MURPHY ENGINEERED WOOD DIVISION
412 W. CENTRAL
SUTHERLIN, OR 97479
1-541- 459 - 4545

TECHNICAL CONTACT: CHRIS WALLIS
1- 541- 459 - 4545

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Component</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OSHA STEL</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>
None	Wood	96 – 99%	5 mg/m ³	N/A	1mg/m ³
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	< 0.1%	.75 ppm	2 ppm	0.3 ppm

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust, which can be a potential health irritant and explosion hazard if proper protective measures are not taken.

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION & HEALTH INFORMATION

General Overview:

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust which can cause an explosion hazard. Wood dust and formaldehyde may cause upper respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation, if appropriate control measures are not employed. This product may release small quantities of formaldehyde, emissions decrease quickly over time as the board ages.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

Formaldehyde and wood dust may cause temporary irritation to the eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

Formaldehyde and various species of wood dust may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. If an allergy pre-exists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitized worker from further exposure to formaldehyde bonded wood products or wood dust.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation to the nose and throat. Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing, headache and sinusitis. Exposure may result in allergic responses in sensitive individuals.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Formaldehyde or wood dust may aggravate preexisting skin, eye and respiratory conditions or allergies.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Physical Hazard: 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid: Eyes

Remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

First Aid: Ingestion

Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

First Aid: Inhalation

If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Auto Ignition: 400° to 500°F (204° to 260°C) for wood

General Fire Hazards:

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

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

Extinguishing Media:

Water, Carbon Dioxide, or multipurpose ABC dry chemical extinguisher may be used.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) recommended when fighting fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment Procedures:

Not applicable for product in purchased form.

Clean-Up Procedures:

Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal. Wet down accumulated wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not inhale dusts during clean-up. Use NIOSH approved respirator where exposure limits could be exceeded.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling Procedures:

Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible build up of formaldehyde gas, particularly when high temperatures occur. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust by using an approved exhaust system or NIOSH approved respiratory protective device. Protect eyes from flying particles. Change protective clothing and gloves when signs of contamination appear. Avoid getting this material into contact with your skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Procedures:

Wood products are combustible and should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the auto ignition temperature. 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. Ensure that product is stored properly, supported adequately and protected from direct contact with the ground.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sawing, sanding, or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust ventilation as necessary to meet OSHA requirements for both formaldehyde and wood dust exposure.

Eye/Face Protection:

ANSI approved Goggles or safety glasses are recommended when sawing, sanding, or machining this product. Where there is a potential for flying debris, face shields are also recommended.

Skin Protection:

Gloves and outer garments may be needed to reduce skin contact when sawing, sanding, or machining this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly after working with the wood, before eating, drinking, toileting and use of tobacco products.

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator where ventilation is not possible and permissible exposure limits for formaldehyde and/or wood dust may be exceeded.

General Personal Protective Equipment:

Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of the combustible material. Minimize generation of airborne dust concentrations. It is recommended that user wear suitable gloves and other garments for handling wood products to reduce exposure to wood splinters.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Color dependent upon species
Physical State:	Solid
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
Odor:	Odor dependent upon wood species
pH:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity:	<1.0

SECTION 10 – CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION**Chemical Stability:**

This product is stable under ordinary conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid ignition sources where dust is produced. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining is extremely combustible. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Product may combust at temperatures in excess of 400°F (204°C)

Incompatibility:

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and dry oils.

Hazardous Decomposition:

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

Toxicity:

Data not available for product in purchased form. Additional data can be found for individual components listed in section 2 of this document.

Carcinogenicity:

Data not available for product in purchased form. However, IARC, OSHA, NTP and NIOSH list individual components.

Component Carcinogenicity:

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

- ACGIH:** A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogen
- OSHA:** 0.75 ppm TWA; 2 ppm STEL; 0.5 PPM Action level
- NTP:** Reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen
- IARC:** Monograph 88, 2004 (Group 1)

The International Agency for Research on Cancer classifies formaldehyde as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of a rare cancer of the nasopharyngeal cavity. IARC determined that there was insufficient evidence of other cancers including cancer of the oral cavity, oro- and hypopharynx, larynx, lung, sinonasal cavity, pancreas, brain and leukemia. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) includes formaldehyde in its Annual Report on Carcinogens. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen for exposures exceeding 0.5 ppm.

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

- ACGIH:** A1 – Confirmed Human Carcinogen (Certain hardwoods as beech & oak)
- NTP:** Known Carcinogen
- IARC:** Monograph 62, 1995 (Group 1)

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding, or machining may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. 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.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available at this time.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If, however, product is altered by processing, use, or contamination, waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine whether product meets criteria for hazardous waste.

It is the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations for proper disposal.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG) transportation regulations.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, formaldehyde emissions and wood dust generated by sawing, sanding, or machining this product may be hazardous.

The following statements are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. Formaldehyde and Wood Dust are on California's list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Murphy Engineered Wood Division believes that the information contained in this MSDS 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 Engineered Wood Division makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Murphy Engineered Wood 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.