

## Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

## U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

WOOD DUST

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

## Section I

Distributor's Name PLUNKETT-WEBSTER, INC. & Subs (See List)	Emergency Telephone Number
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 2 Clinton Place New Rochelle, N.Y. 10802-0251	Telephone Number for Information 914-636-8770
	Date Prepared 12/10/85
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

## Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Wood Dust, Sawdust, Sawdek Dust., Etc.	15.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	(a) 5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (d)	100
Hard & Soft Woods may consist of all species of wood, plywood, etc..	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (c)	1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (b)		
	(a) softwood			
	(b) Selected hardwood-oak and beach			
	(c) Respirable dust			
	(d) Nuisance dust limit in some states with State Health & Safety Regulations.			

## OTHER DESCRIPTION:

Finely divided wood particles generated  
from sawing, sanding, routing of dimensional  
lumber.

## Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point N/A	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1) 0.40 - 0.80 Depending on species
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) N/A	Melting Point N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A
Solubility in Water 0.1%	
Appearance and Odor Light brown or buff colored granular of powdered solid.	

## Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A	Flammable Limits N/A	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media Water, CO <sub>2</sub> , Sand			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of dusting. Remove burned, charred or wet dust to open secure area after fire is estinguished.			

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Depending on moisture content and more importantly, particle diameter  
& time & rate of heating, wood may explode. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per  
cubic meter of air is often considered the LEL for wood dust.

**Section V — Reactivity Data**

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Under normal conditions, wood dust is stable.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Avoid contact with oxidizing agents & drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperature in excess of 400° F.			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Thermal degradation products include CO(during fire), aldehydes, rosin acids & turpines.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	Wood dust will not polymerize.

**Section VI — Health Hazard Data**

Route(s) of Entry:	X Inhalation?	Dust	Skin?	Ingestion?
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) Wood dust(s) depending on species (iroko, cocobalo) may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact, respiratory sensitization (Western Red Cedar) after prolonged exposure to elevated dust levels and has been alleged to cause nasal paranasal sinus cancer (certain European hardwoods --- oak and beech).				
Carcinogenicity:	Listed X	NTP?	Listed X	IARC Monographs? Not Listed
OSHA Regulated?				

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure		
Ingestion - NA	Skin Contact -Allergic contact	Skin Absorbtion - N/A
Eye Contact -Eye erritant	may cause rash & Hives	Inhalation- Dry cough
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure & headache.		

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**  
 Eye - Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If rash, persistent irritations or dermatitis occur, get medical advice.

**Section VII -- Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled Not applicable for product in purchased form. Wood dust may be vacumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Avoid dusting conditions. Provide good ventilation where dusting is possible. Use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) dust respirator & goggles where ventilation is not possible.

Waste Disposal Method If disposed or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferable. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. It is the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether your product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Not required. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame.

Other Precautions If this product is used in a process(s) which generates dust levels in excess of the allowable exposure limits (s) for wood dust, a dust mask (NIOSH/MSHA approved) and goggles should be worn.

**Section VIII — Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Any half mask respirator approved for dust.		
Ventilation	Local Exhaust At source of dust generation to meet exposure limit(s) for wood dust.	Special SCBA recommended for fighting fires.
	Mechanical (General) As needed to limit excessive exposure to dust.	Other
Protective Gloves	Not required	Eye Protection Goggles
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Outer garments may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.		
Work/Hygienic Practices Follow good hygienic & housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Minimize blowdown or other practices which generate high dust concentrations.		