Hardwood Wood Flooring



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Hardwood Wood Flooring

Synonyms: Hardwood

Product Use: Wood flooring products produced for residential and commercial use.

Company Identification: SMITH FLOORING INC.

P.O. Box 99

Mountain View, MO. 65548 USA 417-934-2291 (For Product Information)

417-934-2295 (Fax)

2. COMPOSITION | INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDS DISCLOSURE: Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding, or machining these products may be hazardous.

Chemical Name	Amount	<u>CAS</u> Number	<u>Hazardous</u>	OSHA TWA
Wood Dust	NA	NA	Yes	5.0 mg/m³ Total Dust

N.E. = Not Established NA = Not Assigned

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING! SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A DUST EXPLOSION HAZARD. WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND/OR SKIN IRRITATION.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin. Eyes, Inhalation.

TARGET ORGANS: Skin, Eyes and Respiratory System

INHALATION: Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing, headache and sinusitis.

INGESTION: Due to material form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely. Ingestion may result in irritation of the digestive tract.

SKIN CONTACT: Various species of wood may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

EYE CONTACT: Wood dust may cause temporary irritation to the eyes.

AGGRAVATION OF PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS: Wood dust may aggravate pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory conditions or allergies.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION FIRST AID: Remove victim to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID: Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID: If contact with eyes, remove contact lenses and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION FIRST AID: If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get medical attention or advice – Do not induce vomiting. **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptoms.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS: Wood is combustible when exposed to heat and flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Sawing, sanding and 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.

SPECIAL INFORMATION:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES: Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Provide good ventilation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

RECOMMENDED STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Keep in a well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store laying flat in a dry area.

HANDLING (PERSONNEL): Protect from physical damage. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS | PERSONAL PROTECTION

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS: See Section 2 above.

Wood Dust:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 15 mg/m³ (Total dust)

5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

5 mg/m³ recommended¹ softwood and hardwood

10 mg/m³ (STEL) recommended softwood and hardwood

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA): Certain hardwoods:

1 mg/m³

Softwood: 5 mg/m³ STEL: 10 mg/m³

In 1992, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit Court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, which included specific PEL's for wood dust established by OSHA at that time. Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust in a category known as "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR), or Nuisance Dust. However, a number of states have incorporated the OSHA PEL's from the 1989 standard in their state plans.

VENTILATION SYSTEM: Normal ambient ventilation should be sufficient to maintain exposure levels.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved dust mask may be used if dust should become airborne.

SKIN PROTECTION: Not required under normal exposures.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses should be worn to prevent eye contact.

GOOD HYGIENE CONDITIONS: Wash with soap and water before meals and at the end of each work shift.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Dependent on wood species

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 400° - 500°F **FLASH POINT**: NA

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: NA

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: NA

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: NA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: NA

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA:

General Product information:

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. NTP (National Toxicology Program) and the International Agency on Cancer (IARC) classify wood dust as a carcinogen to humans. The classifications are based on increased risk in the occurrences of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust.

COMPONENT CARCINOGENICITY:

Cancer Lists ---NTP Carcinogen---

IngredientKnownAnticipatedIARC CategoryWOOD DUSTYESYESGroup1

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

Not available for product in purchased form.

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY:

This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL:

Recover, reclaim or recycle when practical.

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOMESTIC (LAND, D.O.T.), INTERNATIONAL (WATER, I.M.O.), INTERNATIONAL (AIR, I.C.A.O.)

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL BY THE UNITED STATES (DOT) OR CANADIAN (TDG) TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATORY STATUS:

GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION:

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

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986:

Hazard categories: Immediate Health: Yes, Delayed Health: Yes, Fire Hazard: Yes, Pressure Hazard: No, Reactivity Hazard: No

STATE REGULATIONS:

The following components appear on the following state hazardous substance lists.

Wood Dust: MN. RI

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INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

CANADA:

WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

WHIMS Status: Exempt

This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA). This material or all of its components are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL). This material or all of its components are listed (or considered as having been notified) on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). Other inventory lists: Korea (TCCL), Australia (AICS), China (Draft), PICCS (Philippines-RA6969), Japan (ENCS METI/MOL).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL REQUIREMENTS:

WARNING! SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A DUST EXPLOSION HAZARD. WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND/OR SKIN IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):	Health	1
	Flammability	1
	Reactivity	0
	Personal Protection	Α

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1-Health, 1-Flammablity, 0-Reactivity

NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme

Protective Equipment: SAFETY GLASSES

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Part Number: -Date Prepared: April 10, 2010

Part Number: -Supersedes Date: New

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. It does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been reviewed to fully comply with the guidance contained in the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-2004)

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END OF MSDS