



### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY

**Product Identifier:** Cumaru Decking (Wood Dust)

General Use: Marine and Outdoor Decking / Flooring, Hardwood Dust generated by cutting or abrasion

MANUFACTURER:

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 

(860) 415-3767

Untreated Wood Products, Inc.

9820 Blue Grass Rd Philadelphia, PA 19114 Phone: (267) 498-9997 Fax: (845) 244-8400

# 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS	PERCENT	CAS#	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m3)		
INGREDIENTS			OSHA-8 Hour PEL	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL
Wood Dust		NA	1.0 (Dipteryx Spp.)	5.0 (TWA)	10.0(STEL)

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Inhalation:** Airborne treated, or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons.

**Eve Contact:** Treated or untreated wood dust may cause eye irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Handling wood may result in skin exposure to splinters. Prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust may result in mild irritation. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic type skin irritation in sensitized persons.

**Ingestion:** Not anticipated to occur. A single ingestion of a very large dose of treated wood dust may require immediate medical attention.

Chronic Wood Dust (treated or untreated) Effects: Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact. May cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove from wood dust exposure. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Seek medical aid if symptoms persist.

**Eye Contact:** Gently flush any particles from the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT RUB THE EYES. Seek medical aid if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Rinse wood dust off with water. DO NOT RUB. Once the skin is free of the wood dust, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical aid if severe irritation develops.

**Ingestion:** Rinse the victim's mouth out with water. Induce vomiting if directed by a physician or Poison Control Center.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: NA Lower Explosive Limit: NA
Auto-ignition: Variable (400-500F) Upper Explosive Limit: NA

**Extinguishing Agents:** Water, CO2, Sand

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT.)

**Fire-Fighting Procedures:** This product resists burning. Fire from a separate fuel source may be intense enough to cause ignition of the Wood Boards, standard fire fighting procedures should be followed. Wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face NIOSH/NFPA – approved self-containing breathing apparatus. **Fire and Explosion Hazard:** High airborne levels of wood dust may burn rapidly in the air when exposed to an ignition source. Wood dust is strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contains an ignition source.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spill or Leak Procedures:** Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal, avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

Waste Disposal: See Section 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Protect from physical damage. Maintain good housekeeping.

**Caution:** Whenever possible, sawing or machining treated or untreated wood should be performed outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Respiratory Protection:** None normally required. When sawing or cutting treated or untreated wood, wear a NIOSH approved N95 or better dust mask.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles when sawing or cutting.

Skin/Foot Protection: Leather or comparable gloves to prevent splinters. Long sleeve shirt, pants and steel-toed shoes when handling treated or untreated wood.

**Ventilation:** Saw, cut or machine wood outdoors or in well ventilated areas. Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain inhalation exposures below OSHA PEL for particulates.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear ear plugs or muffs when using power tools.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Brown	Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	1.02
Odor	Unpleasant when sawn	<b>Boiling Point</b>	NA
Solubility in Water	NA	Vapor Density (Air=1)	NA
Physical State	Solid	Vapor Pressure	NA
рН	NA	Freezing Point	NA

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Conditions contributing to instability:**None known. **Incompatibilities:**None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition/Combustion Products: Combustion products may include smoke.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Does not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity Data: IARC has classified untreated hardwood and hardwood/softwood mix wood dust as a Group I human carcinogen. The wood dust classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with occupational exposures to untreated wood dust. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA.

### 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

## 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Guidance:** Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. State run hazardous waste programs may be more stringent. Typically this product can be disposed of in approved landfills.

### 13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT Hazardous Material Classification:** This material is not regulated as a hazardous material by the DOT.

### 14. REGLUATORY INFORMATION

**OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200):** This product is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard. Wood dust, by a product generated from sawing or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communications Standard 29 CFR 1910 1200.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
<b>FIFRA</b>	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
CERCLA	A Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
	and Liability Act	NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety
SARA	Superfund Authorization and Reauthorization Act		and Health
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit		

# **NOTICE & DISCLAIMERS:**

Any and all MSDS information is a part of the Public Domain and available to any and all at any time. It is the user's responsibility to provide and post all applicable MSDS information, and to inform all users, employees, customers et al of the hazards of wood dust.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, this manufacturer makes no guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information.