

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	GP-34C	
Recommended use	Building Materials - Decorative	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Company name Address	Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC 133 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303	
Telephone	Technical Information MSDS Request	800.284.5347 404.652.5119
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec - Emergency	800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

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Emergency overview	This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g., grinding, sanding, cutting, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size. Those hazards are described below.	
Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Eye irritation	Category 2B
	Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (respiartory system)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes e or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause r damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes da prolonged or repeated exposure. If small partic processing, handling or by other means, may	amage to organs (respiartory system) through cles of wood dust are generated during further
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective gloves/protection. Do not breathe dust/fun smoke when using this product. Wash thoroug must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use	hly after handling. Contaminated work clothing only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	65 - 85
BORIC ACID (H3BO3)		10043-35-3	10 - 30
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)		9016-87-9	1 - 5
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)		101-68-8	0.5 - 1.5
2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE		5873-54-1	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable le	evels		1 - 5

The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice Do not induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: 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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods	To avoid dust clouds, responders should use the extinguisher from as far away as possible and apply the extinguishing agent as gently as possible. The main considerations with hose stream operation are to avoid creating combustible dust clouds or introducing more air. In particular, the use of solid streams and direct dust pile hits can disperse dust into the air creating a potential flash fire hazard. The best way to apply water is in a medium to wide-pattern, as gently as possible. Responders should use a low nozzle pressure and loft the stream onto the burning material from as far away as the stream will reach.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. 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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.
Conditions for safe storage,	Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	Ceiling	0.2 mg/m3	
		0.02 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
ACGIH			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		Ū	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
· · · ·	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Components	: Values Type	Value	Form
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	TWA	0.005 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide t			_
Components	Туре	Value	Form
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	Ceiling	0.2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.02 ppm 0.05 mg/m3 0.005 ppm	
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for th	e ingredient(s).	
Exposure guidelines	Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC volu OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard present OSHA exposure limits governing (Respirable Fraction).	d although certain limits we	ere vacated in 1992. The
Appropriate engineering controls	Due to the fire and explosive potential of when material is used in any operation w ventilation in enclosed areas, and explos if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust co	which may generate dust. L ion proof equipment is reco	ocal exhaust, general dilution
Individual protection measures	, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses or goggles are recommer OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.13		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant glov supplier.	ves. Suitable gloves can be	e recommended by the glove
Other	Impervious protective clothing and glove Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE sta protection)). Safety shower/eye wash for 1910.151 (c)).	andards (29 CFR 1910.132	(general) and 138 (hand
Respiratory protection	A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering when permissible exposure limits may be under the direction of a trained health an OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 197 (Z88.2).	e exceeded. Respirators sl d safety professional follow	hould be selected by and used ving requirements found in
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective cloth	hing, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. as washing after handling the material ar wash work clothing and protective equip clothing should not be allowed out of the	nd before eating, drinking, a ment to remove contamination	and/or smoking. Routinely

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	Rigid boards or panels
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Solid wood
Color	Various
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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Flammability limit - lower (%)	40 g/cm3 for wood dust (Note: The LEL is quivalent to the Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) for the combustible dust. The MEC will vary with particle size of the wood dust. Recommend MEC testing for specific wood dust particle sizes generated or handled.)
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	399.92 - 500 °F (204.4 - 260 °C) for wood
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	Not applicable
Dust explosion properties	
St class	1 Weak explosion.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flash point class	Combustible
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	Variable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material is stable under normal conditions. No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May cause gastrointestinal irritation if ingested.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 1004	43-35-3)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2 mg/l, 4 Hours
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOC	YANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 10000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		0.470 //
LC50		0.178 mg/l
Oral	- /	
LD50	Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may t	be based on additional compone	nt data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may c	ause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n	
Respiratory sensitization		symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin rea	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies 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.	
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
METHYLENE BISPHEN 101-68-8)	OL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
POLYMERIC MDI (pMD WOOD/WOOD DUST (C		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Not regulated.	eu oubstances (25 of 17 1510.1	561-1652)
	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcin	ogens
WOOD/WOOD DUST (C	CAS Not Assigned)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the un	born child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (respiartory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.	
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be	
	harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
12. Ecological information	n	
Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.	
Product	Species	Test Results
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Temstock FR Free, Temstock	•	
	•	

Product		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fish	2736.7346 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components		Species	Test Results
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3))	
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	766.5 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty packaging/container can be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according toNot applicable.Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 andthe IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS 5873-54-1)	Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)	Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9)	Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS Listed. 101-68-8)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Combustible dust Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)	101-68-8	0.5 - 1.5	
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)	9016-87-9	1 - 5	

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust, or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Listed: December 18, 2009

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS 5873-54-1) BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3) METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8) POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
** ***		

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	May-21-2015
Revision date	June-01-2018
Version #	03
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

Disclaimer This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete. Regulatory information: California Proposition 65 **Revision information** Regulatory information: US federal regulations

Hazard statement

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiartory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC 133 Peachtree Street, NE Georgia-Pacific Atlanta, GA 30303 Chemtrec - Emergency : 800.424.9300



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California Proposition 65



WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust, or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood