# SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Temstock Panels-NAF

Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Building Materials - Decorative

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC

Address 133 Peachtree Street, NE

Atlanta, GA 30303

**Telephone** Technical Information 800.284.5347

MSDS Request 404.652.5119

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number Chemtrec - Emergency 800.424.9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

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

Sensitization, skin

Category 1

Carcinogenicity

Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 (respiartory system, kidneys)

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements





Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms

or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (respiartory system, kidneys) 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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** 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic

environment. 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal

toxicity.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name Common name and synonyms		CAS number	%	
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	80 - 100	
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)**		9016-87-9	1 - 5	
Proprietary resin		Proprietary	1 - 5	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)**		101-68-8	0.5 - 1.5	
2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE		5873-54-1	0.1 - 1	

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

**Composition comments** Some lumber products may be sprayed with sap stain control coatings.

\*\*MDI / pMDI is cured in the final product; therefore, no free MDI, or only trace levels, is present.

#### 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.

bicatining

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed
General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

eatment needed

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

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

Specific methods

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### 6. Accidental release measures

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, 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 Contain Components	Type	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

US. ACGIH Thresh	าold Limi	t Values
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Components	Туре	Value	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)** (CAS 101-68-8)	TWA	0.005 ppm	

# US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

OC. 1410011. I ocket duide to diferifical flazards				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)** (CAS 101-68-8)	Ceiling	0.2 mg/m3		
		0.02 ppm		
	TWA	0.05 mg/m3		
		0.005 ppm		
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.	

**Biological limit values**No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines**Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The

present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).

Appropriate engineering

controls

Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with

OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin.

Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection)). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR

1910.151 (c)).

**Respiratory protection** A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or

when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection

(Z88.2).

Not available.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Rigid boards or panels

Solid. Physical state **Form** Solid wood Various Color Not available. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not applicable Melting point/freezing point Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling Not available. range Flash point Not applicable **Evaporation rate** Not applicable

Material name: Temstock Panels-NAF

Flammability (solid, gas)

## Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available. Vapor pressure Not applicable Not applicable Vapor density

Relative density Solubility(ies)

Insoluble Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not applicable

(n-octanol/water)

399.92 - 500 °F (204.4 - 260 °C) for wood **Auto-ignition temperature** 

**Decomposition temperature** Not available Viscosity Not available.

Other information

**Bulk density** Not applicable **Explosive properties** Not explosive. Combustible Flash point class Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. Specific gravity Variable

## 10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other Conditions to avoid

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause Inhalation

allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Dust may irritate respiratory

Skin contact Dust or powder may irritate the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

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

Not known. Acute toxicity

Components **Species Test Results** 

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

**Acute Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit > 10000 mg/kg

Material name: Temstock Panels-NAF 5756 Version #: 02 Revision date: June-01-2018 Issue date: September-18-2017

Components Species Test Results

Inhalation

Vapor

LC50 0.178 mg/l

Oral

LD50 Rat > 10000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)\*\* (CAS 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

101-68-8)

POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)\*\* (CAS 9016-87-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

#### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity**This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (respiartory system, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

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

**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.

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

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

products

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

## 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 to

Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the 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 BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)\*\* (CAS 101-68-8)

POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)\*\* (CAS 9016-87-9)

Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

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

Combustible dust

categories

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity

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

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

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

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS 5873-54-1) METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)\*\* (CAS 101-68-8) POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)\*\* (CAS 9016-87-9)

Inventory name

#### International Inventories

Australia

Canada

Country(s) or region

Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

<sup>\*</sup>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

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

September-18-2017 Issue date June-01-2018 Revision date

Version #

**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.

Health: 3\* HMIS® ratings

> Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 0

Health: 2 NFPA ratings

Flammability: 2 Instability: 0

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. Disclaimer

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.

On inventory (yes/no)\*

Nο

Νo

## **Revision information**

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides Composition/information on ingredients: Component information Regulatory information: California Proposition 65 Regulatory information: US federal regulations

HazReg Data: North America

# Temstock Panels-NAF

# Hazard statement

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs (respiartory system, kidneys) 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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 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 Atlanta, GA 30303 Chemtrec - Emergency: 800.424.9300



# **Danger**

# **Supplemental information**

3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment. 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 3% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

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.

# **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