Softwood Plywood

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 02/03/2021 Date of Issue: 06/04/2015 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Softwood Plywood

Trade Names: Barracuda ply

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Construction material

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company
Timber Products Company
305 South 4th Street
Springfield, OR 97477
541-747-4577

Manufacturer
Timber Products Company
1090 SE M St
Grants Pass, OR 97526
541-479-9735

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-424-9300
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Resp. Sens. 1	H334
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 1A	H350
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372
Comb. Dust	

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air when further processed.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 - May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, respiratory protection.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P304+P341 - If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Supplemental Information : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). Avoid generating dust.

2.3. Other Hazards

Dust generated from material cutting may cause a slight irritation. Slivers may be generated, which could cause mechanical irritation or injure the eye. Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	Wood dust / Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, except western red cedar / Wood dust, nonallergenic / Wood dust, hard and soft / Wood dust (non-allergenic) / Wood dust, softwoods and hardwoods, except western red cedar / Wood / Wood dusts (all other species) / Wood dusts / Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, except red cedar / WOOD POWDER	(RTECS) ZC9850000	90-93	Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Comb. Dust
Phenol-formaldehyde polymer	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol / Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde / Resin, phenol formaldehyde / Phenol-formaldehyde resins / Phenol/formaldehyde polymer / Phenol/formaldehyde resin / Phenol-formaldehyde resin / Phenol-formaldehyde copolymer / T-77 / Phenolic formaldehyde resins / Phenol resin / Phenoplasts / Bakelite / Phenol-formaldehyde condensations products / Phenolic resin / Phenol/formaldehyde copolymer, novolak type / Polymer of formaldehyde/phenol	(CAS-No.) 9003-35-4	6-9	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Comb. Dust
Formaldehyde	Formalin / Formic aldehyde / Methanal / Formaldehyde solution / FORMALDEHYDE / Formaldehyde solution, flammable / Formaldehyde ...% / Methaldehyde	(CAS-No.) 50-00-0	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Encourage exposed person to cough, spit out, and blow nose to remove dust, then rinse mouth and surrounding area with water. If required, provide oxygen or artificial respiration. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center for severe or persistent respiratory symptoms.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Brush off loose particles from skin. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Contact with dusts from cutting/sanding/lathing/milling/grinding operation may produce the following symptoms. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. . May cause damage to lungs/respiratory system by prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Inhalation of material being cut may cause respiratory irritation or other harmful effects. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Dust generated from material cutting may cause a slight irritation. Slivers may be generated, which could cause mechanical irritation or injure the eye. May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation. Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to lungs/respiratory system by prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: The following applies to the product if it is cut, sanded or altered in such a way that excessive and/or significant particulates and/or dusts may be generated: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust clouds can be explosive. Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

Other Information: Risk of dust explosion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Any deposit of dust which cannot be avoided must be regularly removed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate danger area. Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. . Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools. Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: 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. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid creating or spreading dust. Do not breathe dust. When dry sawing or grinding, use dustless systems for handling, storage, and clean up so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust equipment. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Storage Area: Store in a dry area.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Construction Material

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Softwood Plywood		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total) or 5 mg/m3 (resp)

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (ZC9850000)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Human Carcinogen,dermal sensitizer
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C [ppm]	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
USA OSHA	OSHA Action Level/Excursion Limit	0.5 ppm (Action level, see 29 CFR 1910.1028)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation to minimize dust concentrations. Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal Protective Equipment : Dust formation: dust mask. In case of dust production: protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Cloth gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection : In case of dust production: protective goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory Protection : Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of dust are expected to exceed exposure limits. . In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection. Half-face respirator with P3 filter recommended.

Thermal Hazard Protection : If material is hot, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Environmental Exposure Controls : Avoid creating or spreading dust. Avoid unnecessary release into the environment.

Consumer Exposure Controls : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : No data available

Odor : Slight wood odor.

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use. Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Dust clouds can be explosive. Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid formation of concentrated dusts suspended in air. Avoid direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Avoid sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Prevent dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard).

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	270 mg/kg
ATE (Gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h

Phenol-formaldehyde polymer (9003-35-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2 g/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Softwood Plywood	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (ZC9850000)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen List	In OSHA Specifically Regulated Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. Inhalation of material being cut may cause respiratory irritation or other harmful effects. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation. Exposure may produce an allergic reaction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Dust generated from material cutting may cause a slight irritation. Slivers may be generated, which could cause mechanical irritation or injure the eye. May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation. Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to lungs/respiratory system by prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	22.6 – 25.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	1510 µg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Daphnia 2	11.3 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Hardwood Plywood	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Hardwood Plywood	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.35 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Hardwood Plywood	
Ecology - Soil	Not established.

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : None known.

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Non hazardous waste – landfill or incinerate.

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Softwood Plywood	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Physical hazard - Combustible dust

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	0.1 %

Phenol-formaldehyde polymer (9003-35-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

15.2. US State Regulations

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (ZC9850000)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

California Proposition 65

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, and Formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (ZC9850000)	X			
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	X			

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 02/03/2021
Indication of Changes : Revision date.
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

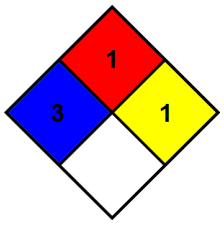
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard
* Chronic - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal protection : F

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)