Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

1. Identification

Trade name(s): P3 Joist by EACOM

Synonyms and/or grades: PJI-40, PJI-60, PJI-80, and PJI-90

Product uses: Building Materials

Chemical name/class: Wood Products

Manufacturer's name: EACOM Timber Corporation
Address: 1100 René Lévesque Blvd. West, Suite 2110; Montreal, QC; H3B 4N4
Emergency phone (DOT): 877 243-2266
Business phone: 514 848-6815; 705 254-7597 ext. 218
Internet access: communications@eacom.ca; www.EACOM.ca
Revised date: August 20th, 2018

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal word: **DANGER**

Note: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is produced and shipped from the manufacturer's facility. However, this product may become hazardous due to the production of particulate matter encountered as the result of downstream processing activities.

Signal Word	Hazard Statement	GHS Code	Category	Hazard Class	Graphic
DANGER	May cause cancer by inhalation	H350	1A	Carcinogenicity	
WARNING	Causes skin irritation	H315	2	Skin corrosion/irritation	
WARNING	May cause respiratory irritation	H335	3	Specific target organ toxicity; single exposure; respiratory tract infection	
WARNING	Causes eye irritation	H320	2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	N/A
Combustible Dust (OSHA defined hazard)	Downstream processing can produce particulate matter that may form combustible dust suspended in air	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Precautionary Statements

Prevention statements

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statements

- P302 and P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of water.
- P304 and P340: If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305, P351 and P338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing.
- P308 and P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
- P332 and P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
- P337 and P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

Disposal

- P501: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients (specific)	**% by Weight**	**CAS Number**
Wood	90-95	None
Resin Solids: Polymeric Phenol-Formaldehyde ($C_7H_6O_2$)	1-9	9003-35-4
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate [$C_6H_2(NCO)CH_2$]	4-6	9016-87-9

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air immediately. Seek medical advice/attention if persistent irritation, severe/persistent coughing, difficulty breathing or other symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Rinse/flush contacted areas gently with soap and water until dust is removed from the skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical advice/attention if rash, irritation or dermatitis occurs. Launder or dispose of contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: If present, remove contact lenses if it is safe to do so. Flush with clean water for 15 – 20 minutes to remove particles. Wash hands and avoid touching or rubbing the eyes to avoid recontamination. Seek medical advice/attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion (not applicable under normal use)**:**. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Seek medical advice/attention if irritation persists or if vomiting occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Wood dust may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and eyes. Important symptoms include sneezing, dry nose, coughing and irritation of the eyes.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Water, carbon dioxide, and sand

Autoignition temperature: Approximately 400 – 500°F (204 – 206°C)

Special hazards arising from the hazardous product: Decomposition of organic materials may cause the release of toxic gases and vapours into the air. Thermal decomposition produces carbon monoxide and organic acids. Wood dust produced by downstream activities such as grinding and cutting can be explosive in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams per cubic metre is considered the lower explosive limit (LEL) for finely ground wood dusts (OSHA standard).

Advice for firefighters: Use water to wet wood dust to reduce potential for explosion. No special equipment necessary.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Spill containment and clean-up: Vacuum or sweep wood dust for disposal. Avoid dispersal in air. Keep stored in well-ventilated, cool, dry areas away from ignition sources.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid repeated and/or prolonged exposure to breathing wood dust. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Minimize wood dust production where possible. Keep away from ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry areas away from ignition sources.

8. Exposure Control Measures/Personal Protection

Engineering controls: Precautions should be taken during processing (i.e., sawing, sanding, etc.) to prevent ignition sources from contacting the wood dusts produced. Exhaust ventilation should be used to reduce the amount of airborne wood dusts.

Exposure limits/guidelines

Ingredient	Agency	Exposure Limit	Comment
Wood Dust	OSHA	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m3	Total Dust
	OSHA	PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3	Respirable Dust Fraction
	ACGIH	TLV-TWA 1 mg/m3	Inhalable Fraction
Resin Solids (Polymeric Formaldehyde)	OSHA	PEL-TWA 0.75 PPM	Free Gaseous Formaldehyde
	OSHA	PEL-STEL 2 PPM	
	ACGIH	TLV-STEL 0.3 PPM	Ceiling Limit
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	OSHA	None	
	ACGIH	None	

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection: Use filter dust masks where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits are likely to be exceeded.
- Eye protection: Approved goggles or safety glasses at all times.
- Protective clothing: Protective gloves should be worn to reduce skin contact.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

I-joists are produced from sawn lumber and oriented strand board (OSB) held together by adhesives. As such, I-joists have a characteristic “I” shaped appearance and wood odour.

Characteristic	Value
Odor	Not Available
Ph	Not Applicable
Melting/Freezing Point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point/Range	Not Applicable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	0
Flammability	Not Applicable
Lower/Upper Explosive Limits	40,000 mg/m^3 (dust/air) used as LEL
Vapour Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapour Density	Not Applicable
Relative Density	Not Applicable
Solubility	<0.1
Partition Coefficient	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature	Variable (typically 400 – 500^{o}F [204 – 260^{o}C])
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Applicable
Other	Not Applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Nonreactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid open flame/sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures in excess of 400^{o}F (203^{o}C). Keep dust to a minimum and store in cool, dry place.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents, drying oils, concentrated acids and concentrated bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition of wood products can lead to the production and/or release of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, aliphatic aldehydes (including formaldehyde), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and organic acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity listing: Wood dust and formaldehyde.

Likely routes of exposure: Skin, inhalation and eyes.

Signs and symptoms: Nasal dryness, coughing, irritation and sinusitis.

No specific toxicity data is available for this product, however individual component data for formaldehyde and wood dust is found below.

Components

- Wood dust produced from sawing, grinding, and sanding wood is listed as a Group 1 carcinogen according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP). Wood dust is associated with cancer of the nasal cavity (specifically adenocarcinomas) but is not associated with cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lungs, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum, according to the IARC and NTP.
- Formaldehyde is a known carcinogen associated with nasopharyngeal cancers, accoding to the IARC and NTP. Human inhalation (TCLo) of 17 mg/m^3 for 30 minutes yields eye and pulmonary results, while inhalation of 300 ug/m^3 produced central nervous system results. LC50 (rat, inhalation) = 1,000 mg/m^3, 30 minutes; LC50 (rat, inhalation) = 400 mg/m^3, 2 hours.

Target organs: Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available for finished product.

Persistence and degradability: The wood and resins present in this product are expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available for this product.

Mobility in soil: Not available for this product.

Other adverse effects: None.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal method: In manufactured form, this product can be disposed of by dry land disposal or incineration in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Note: wood dust poses a combustion hazard.

14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG), IMDG or IATA.

UN number: Not applicable
UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
Transport hazard class: Not applicable
Packing group: Not applicable
Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Transport in bulk:
Special precautions: None.

15. Regulatory Information

Canada

- Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): All ingredients are listed.
- Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure List (Limit 0.1%): None of the ingredients are listed.
- Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure List (Limit 1%): None of the ingredients are listed.

United States

- CERCLA: Formaldehyde is listed on the CERCLA inventory.
- DSL: Formaldehyde and polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate are listed on the DSL.
- OSHA: Wood products are not listed as hazardous materials with OSHA. Wood dust and resin dust produced during processing of these materials are listed as hazardous material. Formaldehyde exposure is regulated by 29 CFR 1910.1048.
- TSCA: Phenol-formaldehyde resin and polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Individual states

- California: Proposition 65 regulates formaldehyde. Drilling, sawing and sanding of this product releases wood dust that is a known carcinogen.
- Minnesota: Minnesota Statutes, 1984, Sections 144.495 and 325F.181 do not apply to this product.
- New Jersey: This product contains formaldehyde which may be emitted from the product. Drilling, sawing and sanding of this product releases wood dust that is a known carcinogen.
- Pennsylvania: This product contains formaldehyde which may be emitted from the product. Drilling, sawing and sanding of this product releases wood dust that is a known carcinogen.

SARA 313 Information: This product contains formaldehyde in minimal concentrations and is not subjected to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Category: This product meets the definitions for an immediate (acute) health hazard and a delayed (chronic) health hazard. This product does not meet the definitions for a corrosive hazard, a fire hazard, a reactivity hazard, or a sudden release hazard.

FDA: Not intended for use as a food additive or indirect food contact item.

WHMIS: Wood and wood products are exempt from WHMIS per the Hazardous Products Act. Wood dust is considered a controlled product (D2A, wood dust and formaldehyde: IARC Group 1).

16. Other Information

Date of last revision: August 20th, 2018
Prepared by: EACOM Timber Corporation

NORDIC
STRUCTURES

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: Nordic I-Joist, Nordic Lam, Nordic X-Lam

Recommended uses / restrictions on use: Structural components used in residential and commercial wood construction

Manufacturer: Chantiers Chibougamau Ltd.
521, chemin Merrill
Chibougamau (Quebec) Canada G8P 2K7
Telephone: 1 418 748-6481

Supplier: Nordic Structures
504-1100, avenue des Canadiens-de-Montréal
Montreal (Quebec) Canada H3B 2S2
Telephone: 1 866 817-3418

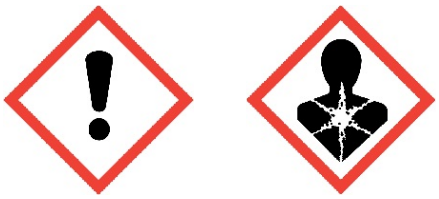
Emergency telephone number: 1 418 748-6481

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Note: The products mentioned in Section 1 are not hazardous in their post-manufacture solid state. They may become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g., sawing, sanding, machining) which creates small particles. The hazard classification is for wood dust. According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, WHMIS 2015, and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200, this material is considered hazardous.

Classification of the substance or mixture: Skin sensitization 1; Skin irritation 2; Eye irritation 2B; Respiratory Sensitization 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3; Carcinogenicity 1A; Combustible dust

Pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

GHS code		Hazard statement
H317	–	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H315	–	Causes skin irritation
H320	–	Causes eye irritation
H334	–	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H372	–	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H335	–	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	–	May cause cancer
N/A	–	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

NORDIC STRUCTURES

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

GHS code		Prevention statement
P201	–	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	–	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	–	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
P260 P261	–	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	–	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272	–	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 P281	–	Use personal protective equipment as required (protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection).
P285	–	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

GHS code		Response statement
P304 P341	–	If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P342 P311	–	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a Poison Center or doctor / physician.
P302 P352	–	If on skin: Wash with soap and water.
P333 P313	–	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P308 P313	–	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P362 P363	–	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P314	–	Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.
P305 P351 P338	–	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so – continue rinsing.

Disposal

GHS code		Disposal statement
P501	–	Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Other hazards:

NFPA Rating: Health: 1; Flammability: 1; Physical Hazard: 0

HMIS Rating: Health: 1; Flammability: 1; Reactivity: 0

NORDIC STRUCTURES

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances: Products is not classified a substance.

Mixture:

Component	CAS no.	Weight %	Note
Wood			
– Wood dust	N/A	96-99	-
– Solid wood	N/A		
Resin/adhesive			
– Phenol formaldehyde	9003-35-4	1-4	Resin/adhesive in the post-manufacture products is cured and inert.
– Isocyanate	N/A		
– Polyurethane	64440-88-6		
Protective coating	N/A	< 1	-
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0,1	-

SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Most import symptoms and effects: Refer to Section 11.

Inhalation: If inhaled and breathing difficulty occurs, move the affected individual to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persists, seek medical attention.

Skin irritation: Wash affected areas with soap and water. If symptoms persists, seek medical attention.

Eye irritation: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so – continue rinsing. If irritation persists or if foreign matter remains in the eyes, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Not applicable if products are used under ordinary conditions.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment: If symptoms of exposure are experienced or accidental over-exposure occurs, move the affected individual to fresh air.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguish media: Use normal firefighting methods appropriate for surrounding fire such as water, CO_2 and sand.

Unsuitable extinguish media: Water jet (to minimize disturbance of burning wood waste)

Explosion data: No explosion hazard when in solid state. Airborne concentrations of finely divided wood and resin dust, when combined with an ignition source, can create a fire / explosion hazard if the concentration of wood dust exceeds a LEL (lower explosion limit) of 40 g/m³.

Hazardous combustion products: Major components of wood smoke are inorganic gases (carbon monoxide, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide), hydrocarbons (benzene), aldehydes (acrolein, formaldehyde), solid particles, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: None known.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Cloth or leather gloves for routine handling, vented safety glass goggles, steel-toe boots, and dust mask; use a NIOSH-approved dust respirator if ventilation is inadequate. Provide sufficient ventilation and remove sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions: No special environmental precautions necessary.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Vacuum, shovel or sweep up spills and place in container disposal. Avoid use of compressed air.

NORDIC
STRUCTURES

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: None other than personal protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in dry and ventilated area, and away from incompatible substances and sources of ignition. For incompatible substances, refer to Section 10.

Special shipping information: Protect from rain and other water exposure to avoid formation of discoloring fungi.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Component	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Wood dust	1 mg/m³	10 mg/m³	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m³
Solid wood	3 mg/m³ (respirable)	-	5 mg/m³ (respirable)	-
Resin/adhesive	10 mg/m³ (inhalable)	-	15 mg/m³ (inhalable)	-
Protective coating	N/A	-	N/A	-
Formaldehyde	0.3 ppm (ceiling)	-	0.75 ppm	2 ppm

Engineering controls: Ventilation measures effective to keep general dust concentration below allowable exposure limit. In addition, regular house-keeping practices should be used to minimize dust collection and to reduce the chance of slipping due to dust collected on the floor surfaces.

Personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye/face: Vented safety glass goggles

Skin/body: Cloth or leather gloves for routine handling; steel-toe boots

Respiratory: Dust mask; use a NIOSH-approved dust respirator if ventilation is inadequate

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Solid

Appearance: Light brown wood products

Odour: Slight to none

Odour threshold: Not available

pH value: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable

Initial boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable

Flash point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

Flammability: Products are combustible under normal conditions and climate and may burn if exposed to open flames, high temperature objects or oxiding chemicals.

Upper/Lower flammable limit: Refer to Section 5, «Explosion data»

Vapour pressure: Not applicable

Vapour density: Not applicable

Relative density (specific gravity): 0.40-0.55

Solubility: Not applicable

Coefficient of water/oil distribution: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: May ignite above temperature of 204 °C (400 °F)

Decomposition temperature: May decompose above temperature of 204°C (400 °F)

Viscosity: Not applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Non-reactive under normal condition

Chemical stability: Chemically stable under normal conditions of use

Possible hazardous reactions: No hazardous reaction known under normal conditions of use

Conditions to avoid: Avoid sources of ignition and incompatible substances

Incompatible substances: Oxiders (increased risk of combustion)

Hazardous decomposition products: Refer to Section 5, «Hazardous combustion products»

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

10.1 Solid Wood Product

Not classified as a toxic product. Wood and other bio-based products emit formaldehyde at very low levels, which is natural and below toxic threshold.

10.2 Wood dust (in manufacture/processing operations)

Routes of exposure: Inhalation of wood dust and contact with skin and eyes.

Effects of acute exposure: Irritation of respiratory system, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing, wheezing, rhino rhea (running nose), watering / reddening of eyes, irritation of skin. Pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

Effects of chronic exposure: Same effects as under acute exposure, as well as increased risk of upper respiratory tract disease, sinusitis, and dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Exposure limit: 5 mg/m³ TWA (time weighted average at 8 hours/day or 40 hours/week); source: OSHA.

Irritancy: Slight to moderate

Sensitization: Slight to moderate

Carcinogenicity: Wood dust has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans in furniture and cabinet-making operations, and possibly carcinogenic to humans in carpentry and joinery operations. Formaldehyde has been classified by the IARC, the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and the ACGIH as either carcinogenic to humans or as a potential carcinogen. Formaldehyde is also regulated by OSHA as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity: No known effects

Teratogenicity: No known effects

Mutagenicity: No known effects

Name of toxicologically synergistic products: No known interactions

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Products post-manufacture solid state: Not available

Resin/adhesive: Not available

Protective coating: Not available

Formaldehyde:

Group	LC_{50}	Note
Oncorhynchus mykiss (Raibow trout)	118 ppm/96 hr	Weight: 0.63 g
	>100 ppm/96 hr	Weight: 0.81 g
	207 mg/L/24 hr	Length: 1.5-1.8 in, weight: 0.5-0.9 g
	168 mg/L/48 hr	Length: 1.5-1.8 in, weight: 0.5-0.9 g
	50 mg/L/48 hr	-
Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon)	156 mg/L/24 hr	-
	69 mg/L/96 hr	-
	173 ppm/96 hr	Weight: 0.6 g
Salvelinus namaycush (Lake trout)	220 mg/L/24 hr	Length: 4.0 in, weight: 2.5-3.2 g
	167 mg/L/48 hr	Length: 4.0 in, weight: 2.5-3.2 g
	100 ppm/96 hr	Weight: 0.5 g
Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)	100 ppm/96 hr	Weight: 0.5 g
	81 ppm/96 hr	Weight: 0.71 g
	185 mg/L/24 hr	Length: 1.4-1.7 in, weight: 0.7-1.1 g
	140 mg/L/48 hr	Length: 1.4-1.7 in, weight: 0.7-1.1 g
Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)	24 mg/L/96 hr	-

Persistence and degradability:

Wood: Expected to be biodegradable

Resin/adhesive: Expected to be biodegradable

Protective coating: Not available

Formaldehyde: Not available

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available

Mobility in soil: Not available

Other adverse effects: None known

NORDIC STRUCTURES

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method: Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulations:

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT): Not regulated as a hazardous material

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG): Not listed as a dangerous goods

IMDG/IATA: Not regulated as a hazardous material

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class: Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards (IMGD): Not applicable

Transport in bulk: Not applicable

Special precautions: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Note: Products mentioned in Section 1 contain formaldehyde (< 0.1%) which may be emitted from the products. Under normal conditions of use, formaldehyde emission rates are below the significant risk level.

Canada:

CEPA: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

WHMIS: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

United States:

CERCLA/SARA: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

RCRA: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

TSCA: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

OSHA: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

CAA: Not applicable for post-manufacture solid state product

California, Proposition 65: Products mentioned in Section 1 contain formaldehyde (< 0.1%) which may be emitted from the products. Warning: Downstream activities (e.g., sawing, sanding, machining) generates wood dust known to the State of California to cause cancer.

New Jersey: Products mentioned in Section 1 contain formaldehyde (< 0.1%) which may be emitted from the products. Downstream activities (e.g., drilling, sawing, sanding, machining) generates wood dust. New Jersey's Environmental Hazardous Substance List does not apply to post-manufacture solid state product.

Minnesota: Products mentioned in Section 1 contain formaldehyde (< 0.1%) which may be emitted from the products. Downstream activities (e.g., drilling, sawing, sanding, machining) generates wood dust. Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 144.495 and 325F.181 does not apply to post-manufacture solid state product.

Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania's Appendix A, Hazardous Substance List does not apply to post-manufacture solid state product.

NORDIC
STRUCTURES

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Nordic Structures, Technical Services, Phone: 1 514 871-8526

Preparation date: 2017-03-02

Disclaimer: This SDS is intended solely for safety education and not for use in relation to specifications of warranties. The information presented herein was obtained from sources considered reliable and is provided without any guarantees to its accuracy or correctness. Since the handling, use, and storage of this production is beyond our control, Nordic Structures assumes no responsibility and disclaims any liability for any loss, damage, injury, or expense arising from these activities.

Comments: Nordic Structures has attempted to provide a readable and informative SDS for use with Nordic Structures' products. Should you have any comments and/or suggestions regarding this document, please send them to Nordic Structures at the above address or at info@nordicewp.com.

Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms:

ACGIH: American Conferences of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAA: Clean Air Act
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CEPA: Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA: Comprehensive Response Compensation and liability Act
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures
DOT: U.S. Department of Transportation
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCS: Hazard Communication Standard
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC_{50} *:* Lethal Concentration for 50% of the animal test population
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
TDG: Transport of Dangerous Goods
TLV : Threshold Limit Values
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

References:

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Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

1 Identification

· **Product Identifier**

· **Trade Name: Engineered Lumber: Wood-I-Joists (LVL/Lumber/OSB construction)**

· **Product Number:** PWC-IJ (non-treated) SDS0

· **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**

· **Product Description:** Building Materials – Structural

· **Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**

· **Manufacturer/Supplier:**

Pacific Woodtech Corporation
1850 Park Lane
Burlington, WA 98233
(360) 707-2200
http://www.pacificwoodtech.com

· **Emergency telephone number:**

For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2 Hazard(s) Identification

· **Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Health hazard

Sensitization - Respiratory 1	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity 1A	H350 May cause cancer.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 1	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Skin Irritation 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irritation 2A	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Sensitization - Skin 1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Combustible Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

· **Additional information:**

Hazards exempt when in solid form or when it cannot be released due to cutting, grinding, heating, etc.
Individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

· **Label elements:**

· **Hazard pictograms:**

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

· **Signal word:** Danger

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Wood, wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues

· **Hazard statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 May cause cancer.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

· **Precautionary statements:**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash 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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P304+P341	If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/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/international regulations.

· **Unknown acute toxicity:**

This value refers to knowledge of known, established toxicological or ecotoxicological values.

9 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

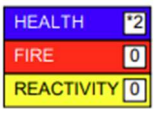
Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

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

· **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**

Health = 2
Fire = 0
Reactivity = 0

· **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = *2
Fire = 0
Physical Hazard = 0

· **Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known**

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

· **Non-hazardous components:**

9003-35-4	Formaldehyde Resins	1-9%

· **Chemical characterization: Substance**

· **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with non-hazardous additions.

· **Dangerous Components:**

	Wood, wood dust, all soft and hard woods Sensitization - Respiratory 1, H334; Carcinogenicity 1A, H350; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 1, H372; Sensitization – Skin 1, H317; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H335	91-95%
CAS: 9016-87-9 RTECS: TR 0320000	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues Consisting of: 101-68-8 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (40%) Sensitization - Respiratory 1, H334; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure 2, H373; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4, H332; Skin Irritation 2, H315; Eye Irritation 2A, H319; Sensitization - Skin 1, H317; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3, H335 Specific concentration limits: Eye Irritation 2; H319: C ≥ 5 % Skin Irritation 2; H315: C ≥ 5 % Sensitization - Respiratory 1; H334: C ≥ 0.1 % Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3; C ≥ 5 %	4-6%
CAS: 8002-74-2 RTECS: RV 0350000	Paraffin Waxes	<1%

· **Additional information:**
The exact percentages of the ingredients of this mixture are considered to be proprietary and are withheld in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (i) of §1910.1200 of 29 CFR 1910.1200 Trade Secrets.

4 First-Aid Measures

· **Description of first aid measures**

· **General information:** If symptoms persist, call a physician.

· **After inhalation:**
Wood and resin dust may cause unpleasant obstruction in the nasal passages, resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough, sneezing and headaches.
In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in the side position for transportation.

· **After skin contact:**
Wood dust of certain species can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, as well as mechanical irritation resulting in erythema and hives. Seek medical help if rash, irritation or dermatitis persists.
Resin dust may also cause skin reactions in susceptible individuals.
Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.
Wash with soap and water.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

· **After eye contact:**
Wood and resin dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
If easy to do so, remove contact lenses if worn.
If eye irritation occurs, consult a doctor.
· **After swallowing:**
Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
If swallowed and symptoms occur, consult a doctor.
· **Information for doctor**
· **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**
Acute Symptoms - Wood dust can cause eye irritation.
Certain species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
Wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing and wheezing as a result of inhalation.
Formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation of skin, eyes, or respiratory system.

Chronic Symptoms - Wood dust, depending on the species, may cause allergic contact dermatitis and respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels.
Formaldehyde may cause sensitization in susceptible individuals.
· **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** Treat symptomatically.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

· **Extinguishing media**
· **Suitable extinguishing agents:**
Use firefighting measures that suit the environment.
CO_2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
· **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water with full jet
· **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**
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.
Thermal decomposition (i.e. smoldering, burning) can release carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes including formaldehyde, resin acids, terpenes and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood may produce toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Spontaneous and rapid hazardous decomposition will not occur.
· **Advice for firefighters**
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. The use of wide-pattern (or "fog") streams at pressures typically used.
· **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6 Accidental Release Measures

· **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
Keep away from ignition sources
Avoid formation of dust.
Wear protective clothing.
· **Environmental precautions:** No special measures required.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

· **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
Sweep up the material.
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to section 13.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Dispose of the collected material according to regulations.
· **Reference to other sections:**
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

· **PAC 1:**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	0.15 mg/m³
· **PAC 2:**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	3.6 mg/m³
· **PAC 3:**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	22 mg/m³

7 Handling and Storage

· **Handling**
· **Precautions for safe handling:**
Keep away from sources of ignition.
Avoid creating and breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Open and handle receptacle with care.
Prevent formation of dust.
· **Information about protection against explosions and fires:**
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**
· **Storage**
· **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**
Store in a cool, dry place.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Keep away from any sources of heat or flame.
· **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.
· **Further information about storage conditions:**
Store in cool, dry conditions.
Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
· **Specific end use(s):** No further relevant information available.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

· **Additional information about design of technical systems:** No further data; see section 7.

· **Control parameters:**

· **Components with occupational exposure limits:**

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

At this time, the remaining constituents have no known exposure limits.

Wood, wood dust, all soft and hard woods	
PEL	Short-term value: 5 mg/m³ Long-term value: 15 mg/m³
TWA	Long-term value: 6
8002-74-2 Paraffin Waxes	
REL	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³
TLV	Long-term value: 2 mg/m³

· **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation of this SDS were used as basis.

· **Exposure controls:**

· **Personal protective equipment**

· **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· **Breathing equipment:**

NIOSH-approved dust masks or filter face coverings are recommended for use in areas with poor ventilation or where dust removal does not maintain permissible exposure limits.

· **Protection of hands:**

Protective gloves

· **Material of gloves:**

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· **Penetration time of glove material:**

The exact break-through time has to be determined and observed by the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

· **Eye protection:**

Tightly sealed goggles

· **Body protection:**

Protective work clothing

· **Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment:** None

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

· **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**
· **General Information**
· **Appearance:**

Form:	Solid wood
Color:	Various
· **Odor:**	Characteristic
· **Odor threshold:**	Not determined.
· **pH-value:**	Not determined.
· **Change in condition**	
Melting point/Melting range:	Not determined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not determined.
· **Flash point:**	None
· **Flammability (solid, gaseous):**	Not determined.
· **Auto igniting:**	204-260 °C (399.2-500 °F)
· **Decomposition temperature:**	Not determined.
· **Ignition temperature:**	204-260 °C (399.2-500 °F)
· **Danger of explosion:**	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· **Explosion limits:**	
Lower:	>40 g/m³
Upper:	Not determined.
· **Vapor pressure:**	Not applicable.
· **Density:**	Not determined.
· **Relative density:**	Not determined.
· **Vapor density:**	Not applicable.
· **Evaporation rate:**	Not applicable.
· **Solubility in / Miscibility with:**	
Water:	Insoluble.

· **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not determined.

· **Viscosity:**	
Dynamic	Not applicable.
Kinematic:	Not applicable.
· **Solvent content:**	
VOC content:	0.00 %
Solids content:	100.0 %
· **Other information:**	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and Reactivity

· **Reactivity:** No further relevant information available.
· **Chemical stability:** Product is stable under normal conditions.
· **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
· **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No dangerous reactions known.
· **Conditions to avoid:**
Heat, flame and ignition sources.
Dust generation.
· **Incompatible materials:**
Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Strong oxidizing agents.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

· **Hazardous decomposition products:**
Thermal decomposition (i.e. smoldering, burning) can release carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes including formaldehyde, resin acids, terpenes and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood may produce toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Spontaneous and rapid hazardous decomposition will not occur.

11 Toxicological Information

· **Information on toxicological effects:**
· **Acute toxicity:**

· **LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:**		
9016-87-9 Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues		
Oral	LD50 Oral	>10000 ml/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	>9,400 mg/kg (Rabbit)
8002-74-2 Paraffin Waxes		
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/96 hours	>100 mg/l (Trout)

· **Primary irritant effect:**
· **On the skin:**
Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
· **On the eye:** Irritating effect.
· **Sensitization:**
Sensitization possible through inhalation.
Sensitization possible through skin contact
· **Other information:**
This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but health and/or physical hazards may be created by downstream activities (e.g., cutting, sanding, milling) that reduce its particle size.
· **Additional toxicological information:**
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Harmful
Irritant
Carcinogenic
· **Carcinogenic categories:**
· **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):**
Wood dust: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma to the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum.
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans
Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans
Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans

9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	3
	Wood, wood dust, all soft and hard woods	

· **NTP (National Toxicology Program):**
According to its Report on Carcinogens, Twelfth Edition, NTP states, “Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans”. An association between wood dust exposure and cancer

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

of the nasal cavity has been observed in many case reports, cohort studies, and case-control studies that specifically addressed nasal cancer. Strong and consistent associations with cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses were observed both in studies of people whose occupations are associated with wood dust exposure and in studies that directly estimated wood dust exposure. This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust. There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of wood dust from studies in experimental animals according to NTP.

Wood, Wood dust, all soft and hard woods
· **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):**
None of the ingredients are listed.

12 Ecological Information

· **Toxicity:**

· **Aquatic toxicity:**	
9016-87-9 Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	
EC50 >1	>1000 mg/l (Daphnia) >10000 mg/l (Zebra fish)
8002-74-2 Paraffin Waxes	
EC50 >10,000 mg/l (Daphnia)	

· **Persistence and degradability:** No further relevant information available.
· **Behavior in environmental systems:**
· **Bioaccumulative potential:**
Formaldehyde: Trace amounts of free formaldehyde may be released to the atmosphere and would be expected to be removed in the atmosphere by direct photolysis and oxidation by photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (half-life of a few hours). In the aqueous phase formaldehyde biodegradation is expected to take place in a few days.
· **Mobility in soil:** No further relevant information available.
· **Additional ecological information:**
· **General notes:**
Water hazard class 3 (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.
Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.
· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**
· **PBT:** Not applicable.
· **vPvB:** Not applicable.
· **Other adverse effects:** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

· **Waste treatment methods**
· **Recommendation:**
Must not be disposed of together with household waste. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations when disposing of this material.
· **Uncleaned packaging**
· **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport Information

· **UN-Number:**
· **DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
· **UN proper shipping name:**
· **DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

· **Transport hazard class(es):**
· **DOT, ADR/ADN, ADN, IMDG, IATA**
· **Class:** Non-Regulated Material
· **Packing group:**
· **DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA** Non-Regulated Material
· **Environmental hazards:** Not applicable.
· **Special precautions for user:** Not applicable.
· **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable.
· **UN "Model Regulation":** Non-Regulated Material

15 Regulatory Information

· **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**
No further relevant information available.
· **SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization):**

· **Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	
· **TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	ACTIVE
9003-35-4	Formaldehyde Resins	ACTIVE
8002-74-2	Paraffin Waxes	ACTIVE
· **Hazardous Air Pollutants**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **California Proposition 65:**		
· **Chemicals known to cause cancer:**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **New Jersey Right-to-Know List:**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	
8002-74-2	Paraffin Waxes	
· **New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:**		
8002-74-2	Paraffin Waxes	
· **Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **Carcinogenic categories:**		
· **EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):**		
9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	CBD
· **TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):**		
None of the ingredients are listed.		
· **NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):**		

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

None of the ingredients are listed.

· **GHS label elements**

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· **Hazard pictograms:**

· **Signal word: Danger**

· **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

Wood, wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues

· **Hazard statements:**

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

· **Precautionary statements:**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash 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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P304+P341	If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary first aid instructions on this Safety Data Sheet).
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/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/international regulations.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) revised in 2012 and GHS Rev 03.

Issue date 03/22/2023 Reviewed on 03/22/2023

· **National regulations:**

The product is not subject to be labelled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

· **Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other Information

The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose.

· **Contact:**

· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Skin Irritation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye Irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A
Sensitization - Respiratory 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1
Sensitization - Skin 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1
Carcinogenicity 1A: Carcinogenicity – Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

RFPI® Joists

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Issue date: 8/23/2022
Revision date: 8/23/2022
Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : RFPI® Joists

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Building materials

1.3. Supplier

Manufacturer
Roseburg Forest Products
3660 Gateway St.
Springfield, Oregon 97477 - USA
T 541.658.6117 (non-emergency)
https://www.roseburg.com/

Distributor
Pembroke MDF
777 Fibreboard Drive
Pembroke, ON K8A 6W4 - Canada
T 613-732-3939
https://www.roseburg.com/

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In the event of a situation not covered in SECTION 4: First-aid Measures; : 1(800)222-1222
Available 24/7

Emergency contact : Poison control center

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The hazards indicated in this document apply only when this product is cut, drilled, or modified in such a way that dust particles are released.

GHS classification

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)
Resp. Sens. 1
Skin Sens. 1
Carc. 1A
STOT RE 2
Comb. Dust

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :

Signal word (GHS) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Fatal if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (GHS) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wear respiratory protection.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity

93% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Dust/Mist))

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	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 / Wood dusts (all other species) / Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, except red cedar / WOOD POWDER	CAS-No.: Not applicable	80 – 100
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester Polymethylene polyphenylene isocyanate / Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate / Polymeric MDI / Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate / Polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate / Diphenylmethane diisocyanate / Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (polymeric) / Isocyanuric acid polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate / Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate / PMDI / PAPI / Methylene bisphenyl diisocyanate, polymer / Polymeric methylene diphenyl diisocyanate / Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate	CAS-No.: 9016-87-9	3 – 7

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes Paraffin wax / Paraffin wax fume / Wax, paraffin / Wax, synthetic paraffin / Paraffin / Paraffin waxes / Solid saturated hydrocarbon / Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes / PARAFFIN / Synthetic wax / Hydrocarbon waxes / Wax / SYNTHETIC WAX / n-Paraffins / Petroleum wax / paraffin	CAS-No.: 8002-74-2	0.5 – 1.5

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of Water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dust may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Dust may cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may be delayed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Combustible dust. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Metal oxides.

Explosion hazard : Airborne dust in sufficient concentrations when confined and exposed to a sufficient ignition source can explode.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. 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. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (ie, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Use only non-sparking tools.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain spill, then place in a suitable container. Minimize dust generation. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapours. Avoid generating dust. Do not swallow. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Good housekeeping is important to prevent accumulation of dust. The use of compressed air for cleaning clothing, equipment, etc, is not recommended. Use only in well ventilated areas. Handling this product may result in electrostatic accumulation. Use proper grounding procedures.

Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Store in dust-tight, dry, labelled containers. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

RFPI® Joists
No additional information available

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (Not applicable)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1 mg/m³ (inhalable particles)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	0.75 mg/m³ (50 mppcf) (Total Dust)
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	1 mg/m³

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)
No additional information available

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Paraffin wax fume
ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (fume)
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; nausea
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	2 mg/m³ (fume)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. 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. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e, there is not leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

Eye protection:
Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Other information:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Lumber.
Colour	:	wood
Odour	:	No data available
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Capable of catching fire.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.4 – 0.8
Solubility	:	Water: < 0.1 %
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Incompatible materials. Avoid dust formation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Metal oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Fatal if inhaled.

RFPI® Joists	
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.49 mg/l/4h
Unknown acute toxicity (GHS CA)	93% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Dust/Mist))

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
LD50 oral rat	49 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 9.4 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	490 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
ATE CA (oral)	49000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (Gases)	100 ppmv/4h
ATE CA (vapours)	0.49 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	0.49 mg/l/4h

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes (8002-74-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (Not applicable)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens
In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list	Yes

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.

STOT-single exposure : Not classified.

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (9016-87-9)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dust may cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Dust may cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

RFPI® Joists	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

RFPI® Joists	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Ecology - waste materials : Hazardous waste due to toxicity.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : Not applicable

UN-No. (TDG) : Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

DOT

No data available

TDG

No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) and NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List) inventories.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

According to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) WHMIS 2015

Revision date : 08/23/2022

Other 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.

Prepared by : Nexreg Compliance Inc.
www.Nexreg.com

Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 2
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2

SDS HazCom 2012 - WHMIS 2015 (Nexreg) 2021

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