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SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

##1

Product Name: **Wood and Wood Products - (Phenolic Bonded/LFE)**

Manufacturer MSDS.: ##1

Distributor Name: BlueLinx Corporation

Distributor Address: 4300 Wildwood Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30339-8401

(888) 602-BLUE (2583) MSDS Request

CHEMTREC Numbers:

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Revision Date: 09/06/2006
Supercedes: 05/10/2004

Trade Names: Wood and Wood Products - (Phenolic Bonded/LFE)
Cellulosic Wood Fiber Insulating Board (Softboard)
Engineered Lumber (LVL, Glulam, Prefabricated Wood I-Joists, Rim Board, etc.)
Hardboard (Standard, Tempered or Perforated)
Imported Hardwood Plywood
Lumber
Millwork
Moulding
Oriented Strand Board (OSB)
Softwood Plywood
Wood Siding

General Use: Building materials - structural, industrial or decorative

HMIS Hazard Scale:
0 = Minimal
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = Serious
4 = Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Scale:
0 = Minimal
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = Serious
4 = Severe

Product Codes:

NFPA

HMIS

HEALTH	1
FIRE	1
REACTIVITY	0
PPE	

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SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

##1

Ingredient Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent
Wood	Mixture	90-100%

EC Index Number: 1

See Section 8 for exposure limits for wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product.

Some hardwood lumber is dipped with an insecticide, pesticide and/or sap stain control. The lumber is then air or kiln dried. No chemical residue is left on the surface of the board. Some wood products contain cured binders and other non-hazardous ingredients.

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SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##1

Emergency Overview:	CAUTION! Sawing, sanding or machining wood products may produce wood dust, which cause a fire and explosion hazard. Wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Prolonged overexposure to wood dust may cause nasal cancer. Repeated exposure to certain types of wood dust (such as western red cedar) may cause allergic skin and respiratory reaction (sensitization).
Physical State:	Description: Solid wood, such as lumber, and wood products, such as softwood plywood, not bound with a urea-formaldehyde resin.
HMIS Ratings:	Health: 1* Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic Health Hazard

Wood :

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact:	Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation.
Skin Contact:	Some species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. If an allergy pre-exists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitized worker from further exposure to wood dust or wood-based products.
Inhalation:	Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Repeated exposures to certain types of wood dust (such as western red cedar) can produce allergic responses in some individuals. If an allergy pre-exists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitized worker from further exposure to wood dust or wood-based products. Prolonged overexposure to wood dust is associated with an increased risk of cancer of the nasal cavity.
Ingestion:	Not applicable under normal conditions of use.
Target Organs:	Eye, Skin and Respiratory Tract.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:	Wood dust exposure may aggravate pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and cardiovascular disorders.

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SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

##1

Eye Contact:	Immediately rinse with water. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes thoroughly with water. If irritation persists or for foreign body in the eye, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Wash affected areas with soap and water until dust is entirely removed from skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If rash, dermatitis or irritation develops, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has ceased apply artificial resuscitation using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

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SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##1

Explosion:	Explosive Limits: Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. 212 deg F (100 deg C) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for continuous exposure for wood without risk of ignition (wood dust may require a still lower temperature). An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lowest explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.
Flash Point:	Not applicable.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	400 deg - 500 deg F (204 deg - 260 deg C)

Extinguishing Media:	Fire: Water, dry chemical and other agents rated for a Type A fire.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned, charred or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.
NFPA	
	Health: 1
	Flammability:1
	Reactivity:0
	Other:
NFPA Hazard Scale:	0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

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SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##1

Personal Precautions:	Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment of indicated in Section 8. Do not inhale dusts during clean-up. Avoid eye contact or repeated or prolonged contact with skin.
Spill Cleanup Measures:	Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to vacuuming or shoveling in order to prevent explosion hazards. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust.

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SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

##1

Handling:	Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust. Avoid eye contact or repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Change protective clothing and gloves when sign of contamination appear. Water spray may be used to wet down wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.
Storage:	Wood products are combustible and, therefore, should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the autoignition temperature.

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SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

##1

Engineering Controls:	Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to maintain exposure levels below the occupational exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipment Routine Handling:	(GENERAL PPE RECOMMENDED BELOW: IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO FOLLOW SPECIFIC PPE REQUIREMENTS AS DETERMINED BY YOUR WORKPLACE)
Skin Protection Description:	Protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed to reduce skin contact. After working with wood and before eating, drinking, toileting and use of tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.
Eye/Face Protection:	Safety goggles or safety glasses recommended as conditions indicate when sawing, sanding or machining wood products.
Protective Clothing/Body Protection:	No special requirements under normal conditions of use. Protective clothing should be worn where prolonged skin contact may occur. Protective clothing should be laundered separately from household clothing and before reuse.
Respiratory Protection:	Use NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator when ventilation is not possible and if occupational exposure limits for wood dust may be exceeded.
Exposure Limits:	Wood Species: Western Red Cedar CAS NO.: Mixture OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust); 15 mg/m3 STEL (total dust) as Particulates not Otherwise Classified

ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) sensitizer

Wood Species: Wood Dusts, all other species
CAS NO.: None
OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust); 15 mg/m3 STEL (total dust) as Particulates not Otherwise Classified

ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)

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SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

##1

Physical State/Appearance:	Varies
Odor:	Wood species dependent
Physical State:	Solid
pH:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Solubility:	(H2O): Insoluble
Specific Gravity:	< 1.0

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SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

##1

Chemical Stability:	This is a stable material.
Conditions to Avoid:	Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product is extremely combustible. Keep in cool dry place away from ignition sources.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials:	Oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal-oxidative degradation or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.

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SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##1

Wood :

Carcinogenicity:	WOOD DUST: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) classify wood dust as a (known) human carcinogen (Group I).
Other Toxicological Information:	WOOD DUST: Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. 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.

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SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

##1

Ecological Paragraph:	General Product Information: This product is not expected to have ecological effects on the environment.
Environmental Fate:	No information available.
Effect of Material On Aquatic Life:	Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity: Aquatic values were not found for the individual components listed in Section 3.

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SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

##1

Waste Disposal:	In its purchased form, dispose of Wood and Wood Products by ordinary trash collection. Sawdust and construction debris should be cleaned up and disposed of after construction. Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
EPA Waste Number:	General Product Information: If the material is altered by processing, use or contamination, the waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CRF 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes. Component Waste Numbers: No EPA Wastes Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

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SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##1

DOT Shipping Information:	This material is not a DOT hazardous material.
Canadian TDG:	This product is not listed as a hazardous material

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SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

##1

Wood :

TSCA 8(b): Inventory Status:	This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.
SARA:	Component Analysis: This product in its purchased form does not contain SARA identified chemicals.
OSHA 29 CFR 1200:	General Product Information: Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining these products are hazardous.
Canada WHMIS:	This product is not a controlled product in the purchased form. Wood dust is classified as Class D-2-A.

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SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

##1

HMIS:	
Health Hazard:	1* = Slight (* = Chronic Health Hazard)
Fire Hazard:	1 = Slight
Reactivity:	0 = Minimal
NFPA:	
Health:	1 = Slight
Fire Hazard:	1 = Slight
Reactivity:	0 = Minimal
Label Text:	Wood Products
Label Hazard Warning:	CAUTION! WOOD DUST CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) AND THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) LIST WOOD DUST AS A (GROUP 1) CARCINOGEN.
Label Precautions:	Avoid dust contact with ignition source. Wood dust clean up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin. HANDLING AND STORAGE: Avoid frequently or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Protect eyes from flying particles. Avoid contact with skin and wash exposed areas thoroughly. Change protective clothing and gloves when sign of contamination appear. Wood products are combustible and, therefore, should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the autoignition temperature. Water spray may be used

	to wet down wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.
Label First Aid:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
MSDS Revision Date:	09/06/2006 Supercedes: 05/10/2004

Disclaimer:

IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been complied from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. BLUELINX CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. BlueLinx Corporation will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

This Material Safety Data Sheet is being furnished for similar wood products produced by different manufacturers. Consult labels, stamps and markings on the product or packaging for the exact identity of the manufacturer.

HMIS Hazard Scale:
0 = Minimal
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4 = Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

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4 = Severe

Key/Legend:
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C: Ceiling Limit
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services Number
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DOT: Department of Transportation
DSL: Domestic Substance List
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air
HMIS: Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NA: Not Available or Not Applicable
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NJTSR: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry
NSL: Non-Domestic Substance List
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA: Time Weighted Average
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

For additional information, see the BlueLinx Corporation Material Safety Data Sheet for this product.

Product Services
BlueLinx Corporation
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Atlanta GA 30339-8401

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