

# CAUTION

## Wood Dust

Haida Forest Products Ltd.  
8818 Greenall Avenue Burnaby, BC V5J 3M7  
604-437-3434

**SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.**

**WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS.**

- Avoid dust contact with ignition source.
- Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
- Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.
- **FIRST AID:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

For additional information, see the Material Safety Data Sheet.

*IMPORTANT: The information and data contained herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. WWPA makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. WWPA 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.*

*Notes:*

- 1. Preventative measures and first aid instruction (shown as bulleted items above) are not required on labels, but may be added voluntarily.*
- 2. Labels must be legible and prominently displayed. There are no specific requirements for size, color, or any specified text.*
- 3. This label is designed to address the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard with respect to wood dust. You may want to consult other sources such as the American National Standards Institute for general guidance on the preparation of warnings.*

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## WOOD DUST

Haida Forest Products Ltd.  
8818 Greenall Avenue Burnaby, BC V5J 3M7  
604-437-3434

**TRADE NAME:** Wood Dust  
**SYNONYMS:** None  
**CAS. NO.:** None  
**DESCRIPTION:** Particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.

### PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Specific Gravity . . . . . Variable  
     Dependent on wood species and moisture content.  
 Vapor Density . . . . . Not Applicable  
 % Volatiles of Volume . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Melting Point . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Vapor Pressure . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O (% by wt.) . . . . . Insoluble  
 Evaporation Rate  
 (Butyl Acetate = 1) . . . . . Not Applicable  
 pH . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Appearance & Odor . . . . .  
     Light to dark colored granular solid  
     Color and odor are dependent on the wood species  
     and time since dust was generated.

### FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Autoignition Temperature . . . . . Variable  
     Typically 400-500° F.  
 Explosive Limits in Air . . . . . 40 grams M<sup>3</sup> (LEL)  
 Extinguishing Media . . . . . Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, Sand  
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures . . . . .  
     Wet down with water  
     Wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition  
     or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned  
     or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.  
 Unusual Fire &  
 Explosion Hazard . . . . .  
     Strong to severe explosion hazard  
     If wood dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

### HEALTH EFFECTS DATA

Exposure Limit . . . . .  
 ACGIH TLV (A):  
     TWA-5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
     STEL (15 min.)-10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Softwood.  
     TWA-1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
     Certain hardwoods such as beech and oak.  
 OSHA PEL: (For OSHA PELs, see footnote 1 below)  
     TWA-5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
     STEL (15 min.)-10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
     All softwoods, hardwoods, except Western  
     Red Cedar.  
     Western Red Cedar:  
     TWA-2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Skin & Eye Contact . . . . .  
     Eye Irritation & Dermatitis  
     Wood Dust can cause eye irritation. Various species  
     of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in  
     sensitized individuals.  
 Ingestion . . . . . Not Applicable  
 Skin Absorption . . . . . Not known to occur  
 Inhalation . . . . .  
     May cause  
     Nasal dryness, irritation & obstruction, coughing,  
     wheezing, & sneezing. Sinusitis & prolonged colds  
     have also been reported.  
 Chronic Effects . . . . .  
     May cause  
     Wood dust, depending on species, may cause  
     dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact, may  
     cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Pro-  
     longed exposure to wood dust has been reported by  
     some observers to be associated with nasal cancer.  
     Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC,  
     NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

<sup>1</sup> Although OSHA's Air Contaminants Rule, including OSHA's wood dust PELs, was struck down in *AFI-CIO v. OSHA*, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), a number of states have incorporated those provisions in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act general duty clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with these levels.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTINUED

## REACTIVE DATA

Conditions Contributing to Instability ..... Stable  
Under normal conditions.

Incompatibility ..... Avoid contact with Oxidizing agents, drying oils & open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F.

Hazardous Decomposition Products ..... Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces: Irritating & toxic fumes & gases, including CO, aldehydes and inorganic acids.

Conditions contributing to Polymerization ..... Not Applicable

## PRECAUTIONS & SAFE HANDLING

Eye Contact ..... Avoid

Skin Contact ..... Avoid  
Repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing & clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Inhalation ..... Avoid  
Repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust in air.

Oxidizing Agents & Drying Oils ..... Avoid contact

Open Flame ..... Avoid

## GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation ..... Provide  
Adequate general & local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

Safety Equipment ..... Provide & Wear  
Goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves & approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

## EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes ..... Flush with water  
To remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin ..... Get medical advice  
If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, and before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation ..... Remove to fresh air  
If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion ..... Not Applicable

## SPILL/LEAK CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Recovery or disposal ..... Clean-up  
Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

### IMPORTANT:

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. There is no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. WWPA 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.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**-WOOD DUST-**

May 1994

**TRADE NAME** Wood Dust

**SYNONYMS** None

**CAS. NO.** None

**DESCRIPTION**

Particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.

**PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling Point.....	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity.....	Variable (Dependent on wood species and moisture content.)
Vapor Density.....	Not Applicable
% Volatiles By Vol.....	Not Applicable
Melting Point.....	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure.....	Not Applicable
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O (% By Wt.).....	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)....	Not Applicable
pH.....	Not Applicable
Appearance and Odor.....	Light to dark colored granular solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point.....	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature.....	Variable (typically 400 - 500° F)
Explosive Limits in Air.....	40 grams/m <sup>3</sup> (LEL)
Extinguishing Media.....	Water, CO <sub>2</sub> , Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures.....	Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard..... Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Exposure Limit..... ACGIH TLV<sup>(1)</sup>:  
TWA - 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
STEL(15 min.) - 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (softwood);  
TWA - 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (certain hardwoods such as beech and oak)

<sup>1</sup> See footnote below concerning OSHA PELs for wood dust

OSHA PEL:  
TWA - 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
STEL (15 min.) - 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (all soft and hard woods, except Western red cedar);

Western red cedar:  
TWA - 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Skin and Eye Contact..... Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Ingestion..... Not Applicable

Skin Absorption..... Not Known to Occur

---

<sup>1</sup> Although OSHA's Air Contaminants Rule, including OSHA's wood dust PELs, was struck down in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), a number of states have incorporated those provisions in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act general duty clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with these levels.

Inhalation.....	May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.
Chronic Effects.....	Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

**REACTIVITY DATA**

Conditions Contributing to Instability.....	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatibility.....	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F.
Hazardous Decomposition Products.....	Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.
Conditions Contributing to Polymerization.....	Not Applicable

## PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING

Avoid eye contact.

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air.

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Avoid open flame.

## GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

Wear goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes..... Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin..... If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice where applicable before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation.. Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion... Not applicable

## SPILL/LEAK CLEAN UP PROCEDURES

Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

**IMPORTANT:** The information and data contained herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. AF&PA makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. AF&PA 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.