

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 ₂ 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 ³ (LEL)
Extinguishing Media.....	Water, CO ₂ , 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^(R):
TWA - 5.0 mg/m³;
STEL(15 min.) - 10 mg/m³ (softwood);
TWA - 1.0 mg/m³ (certain hardwoods such as beech and oak)

¹ See footnote below concerning OSHA PELs for wood dust

OSHA PEL:
TWA - 5.0 mg/m³;
STEL (15 min.) - 10 mg/m³ (all soft and hard woods, except Western red cedar);

Western red cedar:
TWA - 2.5 mg/m³.

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

¹ 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.

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(Sample Label)

CAUTION

Wood Dust

Name of Company
Address
Phone Number

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.

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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

Name of Company Address Phone Number

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 H₂O (% 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 M³ (LEL)

Extinguishing Media Water, CO₂, 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 ^(*):
 TWA-5.0 mg/m³;
 STEL (15 min.)-10 mg/m³ Softwood.
 TWA-1.0 mg/m³
Certain hardwoods such as beech and oak.

OSHA PEL: (For OSHA PELs, see footnote 1 below)
 TWA-5.0 mg/m³;
 STEL (15 min.)-10 mg/m³
All softwoods, hardwoods, except Western Red Cedar.
 Western Red Cedar:
 TWA-2.5 mg/m

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. 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.

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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.

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