

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%
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- **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.

CO₂, 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.

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• 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/m ³
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• PAC 2:

9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	3.6 mg/m ³
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• PAC 3:

9016-87-9	Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	22 mg/m ³
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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.

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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/m ³ Long-term value: 15 mg/m ³
TWA	Long-term value: 6

8002-74-2 Paraffin Waxes

REL	Long-term value: 2 mg/m ³
TLV	Long-term value: 2 mg/m ³

· **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, isomers 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, isomers 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