



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: Wood Dust
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
- · Product Description:

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

- · 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

Carcinogenicity 1A H350 May cause cancer.



Skin Irritation 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Eye Irritation 2B H320 Causes eye irritation.

Combustible Dust May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

· Additional information:

Depending on the moisture content and particulate diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

- · Label elements:
- · Hazard pictograms:





- · Signal word: Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labeling:

Wood Dust

· Hazard statements:

H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.





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

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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.

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).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

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.

100 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity.

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

· NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4)



Health = 1 Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = *1

Fire = 0

Physical Hazard = 0

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

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Substance
- · CAS No. Description

Wood Dust

4 First-Aid Measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · General information: If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- · After inhalation:

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in the side position for transportation.

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.





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 skin contact:

Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation occurs, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact:

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:

Immediately call a doctor.

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Rinse mouth with water.

Call a doctor if irritation or symptoms develop.

· 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 fire fighting 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: No further relevant information.
- · Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. Wood heated with limited oxygen will produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, aldehydes, and organic acids.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Depending on moisture content and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood and resin dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Wood dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like an explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts. Reference NFPA Standards 654 and 664 for guidance. Ventilation systems should be kept clean and precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources.

· Advice for firefighters

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:

Wear protective clothing.

Keep away from ignition sources

Avoid breathing dust.

Avoid formation of dust.





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

- · Environmental precautions: No special measures required.
- · 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.

see seedon 15 for disposal information.
· PAC 1:
None of the ingredients are listed.
· PAC 2:
None of the ingredients are listed.
· PAC 3:
None of the ingredients are listed.
W 10

7 Handling and Storage

- · Handling
- · Precautions for safe handling:

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care. Prevent formation of dust.

- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep protective respiratory device available.
- · 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.

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:		
Wood Dust		
ACGIH TLV	Short-term value: 1 mg/m³	
OSHA PEL	Ceiling limit value: 15 (Total) 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.





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

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

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

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

Form: Solid wood

Color: Wood – Light to dark

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): Product is not flammable.

Auto igniting: Not applicable.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: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.

Vapor pressure: Not applicable.

Density: Not determined.





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

Relative density: Not determined.
 Vapor density: Not applicable.
 Evaporation rate: Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with:

Water: Insoluble.

• Partition coefficient (n- Not determined.

octanol/water):

· Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not applicable. **Kinematic:** Not applicable.

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: Dust generation.
- · Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
- · 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: No data available.
- · Primary irritant effect:
- · On the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- · On the eve: Irritating effect.
- · 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:

Wood dust (softwood or hardwood) OSHA hazard rating = 3.3; moderately toxic with probable oral lethal dose to humans being 0.5-5.0 g/kg (about 1 pound for a 150 pound person).

- · 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





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

Group 4 - Probably not carcinogenic to humans

Wood Dust

· 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 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 Dust

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration):

None of the ingredients are listed.

12 Ecological Information

- · Toxicity:
- · 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
- · UN proper shipping name:
- · DOT, ADR/ADN, IMDG, IATA
- · Transport hazard class(es):

Non-Regulated Material

Non-Regulated Material





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

· 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):	
Substance is not listed.	

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

Substance is not listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

Substance is not listed.

· Hazardous Air Pollutants

Substance is not listed.

- · California Proposition 65:
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

Substance is not listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

Substance is not listed.

· New Jersey Right-to-Know List:

Substance is not listed.

· New Jersey Special Hazardous Substance List:

Substance is not listed.

· Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List:

Substance is not listed.

· Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List:

Substance is not listed.

· Carcinogenic categories:

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency):

Substance is not listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH):

Substance is not listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):

Substance is not listed.

· GHS label elements

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





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

· Hazard pictograms:





· Signal word: Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labeling:

Wood Dust

· Hazard statements:

H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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.

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).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

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.

· National regulations:

Non-Regulated Material

· Information about limitation of use:

Workers are not allowed to be exposed to this hazardous material. Exceptions can be made by the authorities in certain cases.

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



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

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

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

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

^{*} Data compared to the previous version altered.