


1. Identification

Product Identifier Wood Dust
Other means of identification
SDS number 156-KPC
Recommended use Granular particles of wood created by sawing and machining.
Recommended restrictions None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information
Company Name Langdale Forest Products Co.
Address 1202 Madison Highway
 Valdosta, GA 31601
Telephone number 229-333-2500
Contact person
Emergency Telephone Number
E-mail

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.
Health hazards Carcinogenicity Category 1A
OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust
Label elements 

Signal word Danger
Hazard statement May cause cancer by inhalation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement
Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, foam or water spray for extinction.
Storage Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC) None known

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	Chemical name	Common name and Symptoms	CAS number	%
	Wood Dust		N/A	100

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. In case of rashes, wounds or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and bring along these instructions.
Eye contact	Do not rub eye. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. If irritation persists get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly if dust is ingested. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Most important symptoms/ symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, regular foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Depending on moisture content, and more importantly, particle diameter and airborne concentration, wood dust in a contained area 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.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use cool water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Avoid spread of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. If not possible gently moisten dust before it is collected with shovel, broom or the like. Containers must be labeled. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	For good industrial practice avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not smoke. Change contaminated clothing. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. – OSHA

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total fraction.

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

U.S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Dust.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient general/local exhaust ventilation to maintain inhalation exposures below current exposure limits and areas below explosive dust concentrations		
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment			
Eye/Face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles when sawing or cutting.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	When handling wood, wear leather or fabric gloves.		
Other	Wear normal work clothes and safety shoes.		
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if there is a potential for exposure to dust exceeding exposure limits (See 29 CFR 1910.134, respiratory protection standard).		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.		
General hygiene	If wood dust contacts the skin, workers should wash the affected areas with soap and water.		
Considerations	Clothing contaminated with wood dust should be removed, and provisions should be made for the safe removal of the chemical from the clothing. Persons laundering the clothes should be informed of the hazardous properties of wood dust. A worker who handles wood dust should thoroughly wash hands, forearms, and face with soap and water before eating, using tobacco products, using toilet facilities, applying cosmetics, or taking medication. Workers should not eat, drink, use tobacco products, apply cosmetics, or take medication in areas where wood dust is handled, or processed. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Granular.
Color	Light to dark colored.
Odor	Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible dust.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – lower (%)	40 g/m3/F
Flammability limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor density	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	400 – 500°F (204.44 – 260°C)

Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Stable at normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reactions do not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Drying oils.

Hazardous decomposition products During combustion: Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Aliphatic aldehydes. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation and other respiratory effects. Breathing excessive amounts of wood dust (primarily hardwood) has been associated with nasal cancer in some industries. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons.

Skin contact Handling may cause splinters. Dust may irritate skin. Some wood species may cause allergic dermatitis certain individuals.

Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion Not likely, due to the form of the product. However, ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Wood dust: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Dust may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract infection. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing. May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis. May cause eczema-like skin disorders (dermatitis). Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat, or lung irritation and other respiratory effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Dust may irritate skin.

Serious eye damage/eye Dust may irritate the eyes.

Irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Exposure to wood dusts can result in hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitization Exposure to wood dust can result in the development of contact dermatitis. The primary irritant dermatitis resulting from skin contact with wood dusts consist of erythema, blistering, and sometimes erosion and secondary infections occur.

Germ cell mutagenicity No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a mutagen by OSHA.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer by inhalation.

Untreated wood dust or saw dust: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies untreated wood dust as a Group I human carcinogen. The classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with occupational exposures of untreated wood dust. Epidemiological studies have been reported on carcinogenic risks of employment in the furniture-making industry, the carpentry industry, and the lumber and sawmill industry. IARC has reviewed these studies and reports that there is sufficient evidence that nasal carcinomas have been caused by employment in the furniture-making industry where the excess risk is associated with exposure to untreated wood dust or sawdust from hardwood species. IARC concluded that epidemiological data are not sufficient to make a definite assessment of the carcinogenic risk of employment as a carpenter or worker in a lumber mill or sawmill.

IRC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
---------------------	---------------------------

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
---------------------	-------------------------------

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Chronic effects	Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in pneumonitis, and coughing, wheezing, fever and the other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water.
Mobility in general	The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Not Listed.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not Listed.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard – No Delayed Hazard – Yes Fire Hazard – Yes Pressure Hazard – No Reactivity Hazard – No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK – Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 – Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Wood Dust (CAS N/A)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

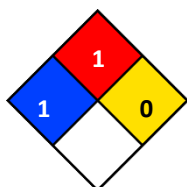
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	10-March-2015
Revision date	20-April-2015
Version #	02
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA. E – Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator

HMIS® ratings	Health: 1* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: E
----------------------	---

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of the other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage, and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.