

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

Last revision Date: December 7, 2016



Section 1: Product and Company Information

Product Code : Not Applicable
 Product Name : Laminated Veneer Lumber(LVL)
 Synonims : LVL
 Brand Name : Forex LVL
 Company : FOREX INC
 301 Harricana Street
 Amos, Quebec, Canada
 J9T 3A6
 Telephone : (819) 732-1660

Section 2: Composition and Ingredient Information

Component	% by Weight	CAS #	Exposure Limits	Cancer Designation
Wood	90-99	N/A	PNOS(1) TLV-TWA = 1 mg/m ³ (8-hr) WES-TWA = 1 mg/m ³ (8-hr)	Iarc-1,Nioh-Ca NTP-K, TLV-A1
Phenol-Formaldehyde Resin Solids Formaldehyde(2)	1-9 <0.1	9003-35-4 50-00-0	N/A Pel-TWA= 0.75ppm(8-hr) PEL-STEL=2.00ppm TLV-Ceiling=0,30ppm(12-hr) WES-TWA=0,50ppm(8-hr) WES-TWA=0.33ppm(12-hr) WES-Ceiling=1.00ppm	N/A EPA-B,IARC-1 NIOSH-Ca,NTP-R OSHA-Ca,TLV-A2, NOHSC-2,EU-3
Edge, End and Surface sealant	<1	N/A	No hazardous components per OSHA Guidelines	N/A

- (1) PNOS: PEL-TWA – 15 mg/m³, Total dust; PEL-TWA=5mg/m³,respirable fraction;TLV-TWA= 10mg/m³ inhalable particulate, 3mg/m³ respirable particulate
- (2) These products may contain trace(<0.1%by weight)amounts of free formaldehyde, which may be released depending on concentration and environmental conditions. Large scale chamber tests conducted by APA have shown that these finished products off gas free formaldehyde at levels less than 0.041ppm. No urea-formaldehyde resins(adhesive) were used in the manufacturing of these products.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

- Contact with strong oxidizers or exposure to temperature greater than 400oF(204oC) may cause fire.
- Smoke from combustion may contain carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic materials.
- Airborne wood dust may explode when combined with an ignition source.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS(BASED ON EXPECTED USE OF PRODUCT)

- Eyes: Dust may irritate the eyes.
- Skin: Dust may cause skin irritation.
- Ingestion: Not known.
- Inhalation: Dust can cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Wood dust and formaldehyde are considered to be carcinogenic.

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

- **EYES:**For dust exposure,immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- **SKIN:**Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- **INGESTION:** Not applicable under normal product use.
- **INHALATION:**Remove to fresh air.
- **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Exposure to wood dust may aggravate symptoms in persons with pre-existing respiratory tract conditions and may cause skin or gastrointestinal symptoms.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

-
-

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 _____ < 0.52 with some variability
(Dependent on wood species and moisture content)

Vapor Density _____ Not applicable

% Volatile by Vol _____ Not applicable

Melting Point _____ Not applicable

Vapor Pressure _____ Not applicable

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

Solubility in H₂O (Extractives) _____ Typically < 5 %
(% by wt)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) _____ Not applicable

pH _____ Not applicable

Appearance and Odour _____ Light to dark coloured

granular solid. Colour and odour are dependent on the wood species and time since the wood dust was generated.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point _____	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature _____	Variable (typically 400-500 ⁰ F) Depending on the duration of exposure.
Explosive Limits in Air _____	40 g/m ³ (LEL).
Extinguishing Media _____	Water, CO ₂ , Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures _____	Use water to wet down dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of the dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to an open area after fire is extinguished.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard _____	Depending on moisture content and particle size, wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust “cloud” contacts an ignition source.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Exposure Limit _____	ACGIH TLV ^(R) : TWA – 5.0 mg/m ³ ; STEL (15 MIN)- 10mg/m ³ (softwood) ; TWA – 1.0 mg/m ³
----------------------	---

¹ See foot note 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)

Phenolic resin [containing
less than 1 % Free
Formaldehyde : OSHA – 0.75
ppm PEL (TWA) /2ppm
STEL / 0.5 ppm Action Level
(TWA)]. Typically LVL
would contain less than 0.1%
Free Formaldehyde.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

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. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This 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 exposure to wood dust. IARC 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.

¹ In *AFL-CIO v OSHA* 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992) the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PEL's for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 PEL's were: TWA – 5.0 mg/M³ STEL (15 min) – 10.0 min 10 mg/m³ (All soft and hardwoods, except Western Red Cedar) : TWA – 2.5 mg/m³.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PEL's noted under Health Effects Information section of this MSDS. However, A NUMBER OF STATES HAVE INCORPORATED PROVISIONS OF THE 1989 STANDARD 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 THE 1989 PEL's.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

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 temperature in excess of 400⁰ F. 212⁰ F should be considered as an upper limit temperature for long term wood dust exposure.

Hazardous Decomposition Products _____ Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes, NOX, SOX and volatile organic compounds.

Conditions Contributing to Polymerization _____ Not applicable

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

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 healthy working conditions.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL Wood Dust)

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. TEMLAM INC. MAKES NO WARRENTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. TEMLAM INC. WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CLAIMS RELATING TO ANY PARTY'S USE OR RELIANCE ON INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN REGARDLESS OF WHETHER IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE INFORMATION AND DATAS ARE INACCURATE, INCOMPLETE OR OTHERWISE MISLEADING.

Date of Issue December 06-2016

Original signed by Mr. Gerard Pin