

Safety Data Sheet

(Last Revision Date: March 10, 2015)



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name

- **International Beams Wood I-Joist**
- IB, WI and BLI series

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s)

- Structural floor and roof framing for building construction.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

- International Beams Inc.
2010 Boul. St-Elzéar Ouest
Laval H7L 3N4
Canada
www.internationalbeams.com
sales@internationalbeams.com

Telephone (General) • 941-552-9914 - Sales & Marketing Office, Sarasota, FL

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- 941-552-9914

Section 2: Hazards Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

- Mixture classification is for wood dust, and does not apply to the IB Wood I-Joist in its post-manufacture solid state.
Skin Sensitization 1
Respiratory Sensitization 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
Carcinogenicity 1A
Combustible Dust

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



- Hazard statements**
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
 - May cause respiratory irritation
 - May cause cancer.
 - May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention**
- Obtain special instructions before use.
 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - Avoid breathing dust.
 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- Response**
- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .
 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

- Storage/Disposal**
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 - Store locked up.
 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Supplemental information

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

- Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- WHMIS**
- Mixture classification is for wood dust, and does not apply to the IB Wood I-Joist in its post-manufacture solid state.
 - Other Toxic Effects - D2A
 - Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.2 Label elements

WHMIS



- Other Toxic Effects - D2A
Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.3 Other hazards

WHMIS • In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

3.2 Mixtures

Composition				
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Wood Dust	NDA	0% TO 100%	OSHA HCS 2012: Skin. Sens. 1, Resp. Sens. 1, STOT SE 3 (Resp. Irrit.), Carc. 1A, Comb. Dust	Applies only to wood dust generated from sawing or sanding the wood
Adhesive	NDA	0.7% TO 0.9%	OSHA HCS 2012: Not classified	Adhesive in the post-manufactured IB Wood I-Joist is cured and inert. Solid IB Wood I-Joist product is not classified.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation**
- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
- Skin**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
- Eye**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion**
- First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to Physician**
- Immediate medical attention after exposure to this material not expected to be necessary. No special treatment indicated related to exposure to this material.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam.
SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media • None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards • 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.

Hazardous Combustion Products • No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions • Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures • Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- No special environmental precautions necessary.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures • Avoid generating dust.
Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.
Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling • Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. 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 sources of ignition – No Smoking. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage • For dry use only. Store properly to maintain in a dry condition.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Wood Dust as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	TWAs	10 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 3 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable particles, recommended)	1 mg/m ³ TWA <i>as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods</i>	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) <i>as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)</i>
		<i>as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)</i>		
		0.5 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction) <i>as Wood dust, western red cedar</i>		
		1 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction) <i>as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts)</i>		

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended that dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face

- Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

- Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	"I" cross-section engineered wood product.
Color	Amber/wood coloration.	Odor	Slight to none.
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	Not relevant	Melting Point	Not relevant
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	pH	Not relevant

Specific Gravity/Relative Density	Variable, depends on wood density and moisture content	Water Solubility	Insoluble
Viscosity	Not relevant	Explosive Properties	None for solid products; Combustible Dust.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not relevant.		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	Not Applicable	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Autoignition	200 to 260 C(392 to 500 F)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Wood burns.		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Avoid generating dust. Heat, sparks, open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- No data available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Sensitizer 1
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking

STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012•Respiratory Sensitizer 1
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012•Data lacking

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- Wood dust (generated from sawing or sanding the product) may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Chronic (Delayed)

- Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease. Wood dust, depending on the species, may cause respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

- Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

Carcinogenic Effects

- Prolonged exposure to wood dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer. Wood dust is classified as a carcinogen by IARC. Chronic exposure to wood dust may cause nasal adenocarcinoma (cancer in the nose).

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Wood Dust as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	NDA	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not regulated under OSHA or WHMIS.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Not regulated under OSHA or WHMIS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Safety Data Sheet for Wood I-Joists Manufactured by International Beams

March 10, 2015

Product and Packaging waste • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not regulated under OSHA or WHMIS.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications

• Acute, Chronic

Component	Inventory			
	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	NDA	No	No	No

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

Environment

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

United States

Labor

U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

Not Listed

California

Environment

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

•IB Wood I-Joist as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

carcinogen, initial date
12/18/09

Section 16 - Other Information

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Preparation Date • March 4, 2015

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

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Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP = Classification, Labeling and Packaging
DSL - Domestic Substances List
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances)
EU – European Economic Community
HCS – Hazard Communication Standard
HEPA - High-efficiency particulate arrestance
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
NDA = No Data Available
NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP – National Toxicological Program
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are passed on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures
UEL = Upper explosion Limit
LEL = Lower explosion limit
WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System