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: Wood Dust
- Common name and Symptoms: 
- CAS number: 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/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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. – OSHA Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust (CAS N/A)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust (CAS N/A)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood Dust (CAS N/A)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Dust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

When handling wood, wear leather or fabric gloves.

Hand protection

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 CRF 1910.134, respiratory protection standard).

General hygiene

If wood dust contacts the skin, workers should wash the affected areas with soap and water.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

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 applicable.

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

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 irritation
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wood Dust (CAS N/A)</th>
<th>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTP Report on Carcinogens</td>
<td>Wood Dust (CAS N/A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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  The product is insoluble in water.
Mobility in soil  The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.
Mobility in general  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  Not applicable.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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.
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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
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