

2603 Camino Ramon Suite #200,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 Phone # (510) 865-8888
 Fax # (510) 865-8558

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANGARIS™ HARDWOOD DECKING - WOOD DUST

1. Product Identification

Product	Manufacturing Location
Wood Dust	Various
Solid Lumber	Various
Wood Chips	Various
Wood Veneer	Various

Synonyms: Wood Flour, Sawdust, Sander Dust

Date Prepared: 01/01/02

Prepared by: Corporate Safety & Health

2. Hazardous Ingredients/ Identity Information

Chemical or Common Name CAS#	Name	Exposure Limits ¹
Wood CAS# None	100	OSHA PEL-TWA 5 mg/m ³ (a) OSHA PEL-STEL 10 mg/m ³ (a) ACGIH TLV-TWA 5 mg/m ³ (b) ACGIH TLV-STEL 10 mg/m ³ (b) ACGIH TLV-TWA 1 mg/m ³ (c) OSHA PEL-TWA 2.5 mg/m ³ (d)

(a) softwood or hardwood total dust

(b) softwood total dust

(c) selected hardwood total dust (beech, oak, others)

(d) Western red cedar total dust

¹ Based on 1989 OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)

Appearance and Odor:

Wood dust consists of finely divided wood particles generated from sawing, sanding, routing, or chipping solid dimensional lumber or other wood products. Wood chips are similar to wood dust, but coarser. It is light to dark colored granular solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.

3. Physical/ Chemical Characteristics

BOILING POINT (@ 760 mm Hg):	NAP
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):	NAP
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1; 1 atm):	NAP
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O =1):	variable (Dependent on wood species & moisture content).
MELTING POINT:	NAP
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1):	NAP
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% by Weight):	Insoluble
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME @ 70°F (21°C):	NAP

4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): NAP

Flammable Limits:

LEL: See below under "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards"

UEL: NAP

Extinguishing Media:

Water, carbon dioxide, sand

Autoignition Temperature (F° or C°) Variable

(Typically 400°F- 500°F)

Special Firefighting Procedures:

Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned. Charred or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Depending on moisture content and more important particle diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. It is strong to severe explosion hazard (if wood dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source).

5. Reactivity Data

Stability:

() Unstable (x) Stable under normal conditions

Conditions to Avoid: NAP

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, drying oils and flame. Product may ignite at temperature in excess of 400°F.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces: irritating & toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not applicable

6. Precautions for Safe handling and Use

Eye Contact Avoid

Skin Contact Avoid:

Repeated or Prolonged Contact with skin. Careful bathing and Clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Inhalation Avoid:

Prolonged or Repeated breathing of Wood Dust in Air

Oxidizing agents and drying oils Avoid Contacts

Open Flame Avoid

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is released or Spilled:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing of this product may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles where ventilation is not possible.

Waste Disposal Method:

If disposed of or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferable. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of waste. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

No Special handling precautions are required. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame.

Other Precautions:

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded. Avoid open flame and contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.