

Material Safety Data Sheet: Wood Dust

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 Section I- Product Identification

 Trade Name: Wood Dust
 Common Name: Saw Dust
 Cas. No. N/A

 Chemical Name: N/A
 Chemical Family: N/A

 Description: Particles of varying size produced by any manual or mechanical cutting, chipping sawing or sanding of wood.
 Common Name: Saw Dust

Section II-Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients: NoneExposure Limits:Threshold Limits: TWAWood Dust-woods1mg/m3

Permissible Exposure Limit-TWA 15mg/m3

Section III-Physical Data

Boiling Point: N/ASpecific Gravity N/AVapor Pressure: N/APercent Volatile by Volume: (%): N/AVapor Density: N/AEvaporation Rate: N/ASolubility in Water: InsolubleReactivity in Water: N/AAppearance and Order: A granular or finely powdered solid, varying in color/order dependent on wood species and time since the dust was created.

Section IV-Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: N/A Flammable Limits in Air: 40 gm/m3 (Lower Explosive Limit) Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, foam CO2, dry chemical or sand.

Special fire fighting procedures: As in any fire, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Removed burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard is a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. Hot humid conditions may result in the spontaneous combustion of accumulated wood dust.

### Section V- Health Hazards

### **Emergency Overview:**

Acute Overexposure: Wood dust can cause skin rashes, allergic reactions, eye and nose inflammation, respiratory irritation, asthma and even certain rare cancers. Chronic Overexposure: May cause dermatitis or nasal adenocarcinoma following prolonged contact. Probable routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin

## Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove from area to fresh air. Avoid breathing dust. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Eye Contact: Flush with water to remove dust particles from the eye. If irradiation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash effected area with plenty of water and soap, if available, for several minutes. Remove and clean contaminated clothing and shoes. If a rash or persistent irritation occur, get medical advise before returning to an area where wood dust is present. If a splinter enters the skin, remove with tweezers.

Ingestion: N/A

The national Toxicology Program (NTP), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and OSHA list wood dust as a carcinogen.

### Section VI-Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Incompatibility: Oxidizing agents, drying oils and open flame.

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

Hazardous Polymerization: N/A, will not occur

Conditions to avoid: Wood dust is extremely combustible. Keep in a cool dry place away from ignition sources.

Section VII-Spill and Disposal Procedures

Sweep or vacuum up spills for disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions occur.

Disposal: Dispose is a land fill or incinerate in accordance with local, state and federal laws.

# Section VIII- Protective Measures

Personal protection: Respirator in operations where dust exceeding the established exposure limits are generated, use a NIOSH approved respirator.

Eye protection: Always wear safety glasses or vented goggles.

Gloves: Ordinary work gloves

Clothing: Wear easily washable clothing. Wash clothing after each shift or more often if clothing becomes contaminated.

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

#### Section IX-Special Precautions

Handling: Wear appropriate protective equipment. Avoid inhalation, contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a dry cool place away from heat, sparks, flame or other sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizers.

Section X-Preparation Information

Prepared by Edgemate Inc. Date January 1, 2010 800-458-3761