
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 irritation 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 in 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