

WESTVACO CORPORATION  
EDGEMATE DIVISION

333 Closson Road  
Roaring Spring, PA 16673  
814-224-5137

# WOOD DUST CAUTION!

SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGY EFFECTS.

- \* Avoid dust contact with ignition source.
  - \* Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery disposal.
  - \* Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
  - \* Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.
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- \* **FIRST AID:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

For additional information, see the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with  
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
(Non-Mandatory Form)  
Form Approved  
OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or  
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name Westvaco Corporation - Edgemate Division	Emergency Telephone Number (814)224-5137
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 333 Closson Road	Telephone Number for Information (814)224-5137
Roaring Spring, PA 16673	Date Prepared 10/5/94
	Signature of Preparer (optional) Thomas F. Peterman

DESCRIPTION

Particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or  
abrasion process performed on wood.

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point.....	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity.....	Variable (Dependent on wood species and moisture content.)
Vapor Density.....	Not Applicable
% Volatiles By Vol.....	Not Applicable
Melting Point.....	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure.....	Not Applicable
Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O (% By Wt.).....	Insoluble
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)....	Not Applicable
pH.....	Not Applicable
Appearance and Odor.....	Light to dark colored granular solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point.....	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature.....	Variable (typically 400 - 500° F)
Explosive Limits in Air.....	40 grams/m <sup>3</sup> (LEL)
Extinguishing Media.....	Water, CO <sub>2</sub> , Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures.....	Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard..... Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Exposure Limit..... ACGIH TLV<sup>W</sup>:  
 TWA - 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
 STEL (15 min.) - 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (softwood);  
 TWA - 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (certain hardwoods such as beech and oak)

<sup>1</sup> See footnote below concerning OSHA PELs for wood dust  
 OSHA PEL:  
 TWA - 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
 STEL (15 min.) - 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (all soft and hard woods, except Western red cedar);

Western red cedar:  
 TWA - 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Skin and Eye Contact..... Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Ingestion..... Not Applicable

Skin Absorption..... Not Known to Occur

<sup>1</sup> Although OSHA's Air Contaminants Rule, including OSHA's wood dust PELs, was struck down in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), a number of states have incorporated those provisions in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act general duty clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with these levels.

...K.F.D. Sheet Protector NE-1000...

...K.F.D. Sheet Protector NE-1000...

Inhalation..... May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.

Chronic Effects..... Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions Contributing..... Stable under normal  
to Instability conditions.

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

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

Conditions Contributing to..... Not Applicable  
Polymerization

## PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING

Avoid eye contact.

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air.

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Avoid open flame.

## GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

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

Wear goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes..... Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin..... If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice where applicable before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation.. Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion... Not applicable

## SPILL/LEAK CLEAN UP PROCEDURES

Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

**IMPORTANT:** The information and data contained herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Westvaco makes no warranty of any kind express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Westvaco will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.