

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Paulownia Wood Dust
2/10/2006

Substance Identification:

Formula ----- Not Applicable
Synonyms ----- Powdered wood, saw-
dust, wood shavings,
wood dust (hardwood
Identifiers ----- Particles generated
by manual or mech-
anical cutting or
abrasion process
performed on wood.
1. CAS No. ----- None
2. RTECS No. ----- ZC9850000
3. Specific DOT No. ----- None
4. Specific DOT Label ----- None
Appearance and Odor ----- Light colored granular
solid. It is pulverized
wood waste, created
from cutting, shaping,
drilling, sanding, or
general handling of
wood.

Chemical and Physical Properties:

Physical Data-

1. Molecular Weight ----- Not Applicable
2. Boiling Point ----- Not Applicable
3. Specific Gravity ----- Not Applicable
4. Vapor Density ----- Not Applicable
5. Melting Point ----- Not Applicable
6. Vapor Pressure ----- Not Applicable
7. Solubility ----- Insoluble
8. Evaporation Rate ----- Not Applicable

Reactivity/Flammability-

1. Conditions contributing to instability ----- Heat, sparks, open
flames
2. Incompatibilities ----- Oxidizing agents and
drying oils, open
flame, temp > 400 F

3. Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal oxidative degeneration of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.
4. Flash Point	Not applicable
5. Autoignition Temperature	Variable (typically between 400 - 500 degrees Fahrenheit)
6. Flammable limits in air	40 grams/m ³ (LEL)
7. Extinguishant	Water, CO ₂ , sand
8. Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Use water to wet wood dust to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion into air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished. Fires should be fought upwind from the maximum distance possible. Isolate hazard area and deny access to unnecessary personnel. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
9. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard	Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.
Exposure Limits:	
OSHA PEL	15 mg/m ³ of air for the total dust and 5 mg/m ³ for the respirable fraction of wood dust
NIOSH REL (Based on risk of pulmonary dysfunction and respiratory effects)	1 mg/m ³ as a TWA for up to a 10 hour workday and a 40 hour workweek
ACGIH TLV	threshold limit value

(Based on risk of impaired nasal mucociliary function, potential nasal adenocarcinoma, and related hyperplasias)

(TLV) of 1 mg/m³, as TWAs for an 8 hour workday and 40 hour workweek

Health Hazard Information:

Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, eye or skin contact
Chronic Effects on Animals	Inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of wood dust to experimental animals
Chronic Effects on Humans	Eye/skin irritation, dermatitis, respiratory system effects - chronic bronchitis, asthma, suberosis, pneumonitis, acute airway obstruction, and cancer (nasal tumors)

Emergency Medical Procedures:

Remove an incapacitated worker from further exposure and implement appropriate emergency procedures as mandated by OSHA.

Eyes	Flush with water to remove dust. If irritation persists get medical attention.
Skin	Wash area with soap and water. If rash or irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, seek medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.
Ingestion	Not applicable

Exposure Methods:

1. The logging and transportation of wood
2. The handling or initial process of raw wood into usable lumber
3. The secondary handling of wood for the installation of wood products

Methods effective in controlling worker exposure:

1. Process enclosure
2. Local exhaust ventilation
3. General dilution ventilation
4. Personal protective equipment (goggles or safety glasses, dust respirators, protective clothing)
5. Safety showers and eye wash stations

Cautions and Safe Handling:

1. Avoid eye contact.
2. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with wood dust should be removed and provisions should be made for safe laundering of the clothes. 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, and taking medication.
3. Workers should not eat, drink, use tobacco products, apply cosmetics, or take medication in areas where wood dust is present.
4. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air.
5. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.
6. Avoid open flame.

Storage:

Wood dust should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area in tightly sealed containers that are labeled. Containers of wood dust should be protected from physical damage and stored separately from all sources of ignition.

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 container for proper disposal.

Disposal:

*The EPA has not specifically listed wood dust as a hazardous waste, however, if a waste exhibits any of the following characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity (as defined in 40 CFR 261.21-261.24) its disposal must be treated as such. The US Department of Transportation, EPA, and State and local regulations should be followed to ensure that removal, transport, and disposal of this substance are conducted in accordance with existing regulations.

User's Responsibility:

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate and otherwise technically correct. The information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety, and environmental requirements only. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. Unknown hazards may exist and Asia Building Materials Limited does not warranty, guarantee, or assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the MSDS information. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up to date issue.