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SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: Exterior medium density fiberboard, wood-based panel product, formaldehyde free.

TRADE NAME: Medex.

DATE PREPARED: 6/12/95 rev.

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SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Mixed Softwood	N/A	TWA-15 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	TWA-5 mg/m ³ STEL-10 mg/m ³ (15 min.)
Methylenebis (Phenylisocyanate)	101-68-8	.02 ppmC	.005 ppm
Paraffinic Wax	8002-74-2	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³
Mineral Wax	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red Dye	N/A	N/A	N/A

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.6 - 0.99

VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY: N/A

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: <0.1%

pH (PRODUCT): N/A

APPEARANCE & ODOR: Cherry-blond solid panel; woody odor.

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SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT: N/A

AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: Varies (400 - 500 degrees F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL (wood dust) 40 g/m³

EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Class A

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 & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contact as ignition source.

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SECTION V - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids, bases, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Aldehydes, normal products of wood combustion.

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SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARDS

WOOD DUST:

Skin & 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.

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. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

First Aid:

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

Skin: If a rash 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.

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SECTION VII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS: Medex should be stored under conditions which approximate end-use application; typically 65 - 80 degrees F, 30 - 80% RH; and should not be co-stored with materials which offgas formaldehyde.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Normally this material can be salvaged for use; otherwise incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

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SECTION VIII- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: High-efficiency wood dust removal and collection is necessary for woodworking operations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Meeting OSHA criteria if PEL is exceeded.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety goggles are recommended during remanufacturing operations.

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