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DOMINANCE INDUSTRIES, INC.
dba PAN PACIFIC PRODUCTS

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1/20/97
Frank
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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF)
(Urea-Formaldehyde Bonded)*

SYNONYMS:

None

TRADE NAME:

MEGABOARD

502-327-9335

DESCRIPTION

This panel product is manufactured from wood fibers bonded together with urea-formaldehyde resin.

POTENTIAL AIRBORNE RELEASES

The product may release small quantities of formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) in gaseous form. Emissions decrease through time as the panels age. Manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion processes performed on the product can result in generation of wood dust.

PHYSICAL DATA (SOLID & DUST FORM)

Boiling Point	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1).....	< 1
Vapor Density.....	Not applicable
% Volatiles By Vol.....	0
Melting Point.....	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure.....	Not applicable
Solubility in H ₂ O (% by wt.).....	< 0.1%
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1).....	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Appearance and Odor.....	Light Tan. Color is dependant on wood species. Odor is dependant on product age.

* This fact sheet is for products that have not been finished (coated, laminated, or overlaid) or treated (for example, with preservative or fire retardant).

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA (SOLID FORM)

Flash Point.....	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature.....	Not available (will depend upon duration of exposure to heat source and other variables)
Explosive Limits in Air.....	Not applicable
Extinguishing Media.....	Water, Carbon dioxide, Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures.....	None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards.....	None

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA (DUST FORM)

Flash Point.....	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature.....	Variable (typically 400-500°F)
Explosive Limits in Air.....	40 grams/m3 (LEL)
Extinguishing Media.....	Water, CO ₂ Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedures.....	Use water to wet down 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 Hazards.....	Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard is a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

REACTIVITY DATA (SOLID AND DUST FORM)

Conditions Contributing to Instability.....	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatibility.....	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite in excess of 400°F.
Hazardous Decomposition Products.....	Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes, organic acids and polynuclear aromatic compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization.....	Not applicable

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION (SOLID AND DUST FORM)

Exposure Limits: Formaldehyde.....	OSHA PEL - TWA: 0.75 ppm OSHA PEL - STEL: 2 ppm ACGIH TLV - CEILING: 0.3ppm
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Exposure Limits (cont'd.):

Wood Dust.....	OSHA PEL - TWA: 15.0 mg/m ³ (total dust); 5.0 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Wood Dust (Softwood).....	ACGIH TLV - TWA: 5.0 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV - STEL (15 min.): 10.0 mg/m ³
Eye Contact.....	Gaseous formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation. Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation.
Skin Contact.....	Both formaldehyde and various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
Ingestion.....	Not likely to occur.
Inhalation: Gaseous formaldehyde.....	May cause temporary irritation to eyes, nose and throat. Some reports suggest that formaldehyde may cause respiratory sensitization, such as asthma, and that pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
	<p>Formaldehyde is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen. The national Toxicology Program (NTP) includes formaldehyde in the Annual Report on Carcinogens. Formaldehyde is regulated by OSHA as a potential cancer agent.</p> <p>In studies involving rats, formaldehyde has been shown to cause nasal cancer after long-term exposure to very high concentrations (14+ppm), far above those normally found in the workplace using this product.</p> <p>The National Cancer Institute (NCI) conducted an epidemiological study of industrial workers exposed to formaldehyde (published June 1986). The NCI concluded that the data provides little evidence that mortality from cancer is associated with formaldehyde exposure at the levels experienced by workers in the study.</p>
Wood Dust.....	<p>May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.</p> <p>Depending on species, 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</p>

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.

PRECAUTIONS, SAFE HANDLING

Formaldehyde: Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible buildup of formaldehyde gas, particularly when high temperatures occur.

Wood Dust: Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation.

GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne contaminant concentration levels below the OSHA PEL's.

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear goggles or safety glasses when manufacturing or machining the product. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded. Other protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed depending on dust conditions.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes.....	Flush with large amounts of water. Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin.....	Wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical advice if rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs.
Inhalation.....	Remove to fresh air. Get medical advice if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.
Ingestion.....	Not applicable.

Manufacturer Name and Address

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September 1, 1995

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Prepared By

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