Webster Industries Incorporated

Product Information

WAUWATOSA / IDC / NASHOTAH
MOULDING – WEBSTER INDUSTRIES
WOOD DUST

Material Safety Data Sheet

11/03

Wood Dust

In the interest of support to our customers concerning product information, Webster has prepared this MSDS for use as a Health and Safety Reference Document.

1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name and Address:

Webster Industries Incorporated
P.O. Box 297
Bangor, WI 54614
Emergency Phone: (608) 486-2341
Phone for Additional Information: (608) 486-2341
Product Name: Wood Dust
Synonym(s): Wood Flour, Sawdust, Sander Dust

Date Prepared: 1/4/88
Date Revised: 7/24/95

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical or Common Name/CAS#	Exposure Limits
Wood Dust	OSHA- TWA- 15.0 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAS# None	5.0 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
	See Footnote
	AGGIH-TLV: TWA - 5.0mg/m³
	STEL (15 min.)-10 mg/m³
	TWA- 1.0 mg/m³ (Certain hardwoods such as Beach and Oak)

NOTE: OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
TLV = T hreshold Limit Value
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

Appearance and Odor

Finely divided wood particles generated from sawing, sanding, routing, or chipping dimensional lumber. Particles have slight aromatic odor depending on species.

3 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT (F or C):	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):	NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1):	0.40-0.80
MELTING POINT (F or C):	NA
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	<0.1%
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME@70F:	0

4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:
LEL: NA
UEL: NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:Water, carbon dioxide, sand.
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (F or C): 400-500 F
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce dusty conditions.
Remove burned, charred, or wet dust to open secure area after fire is extinguished.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Depending on moisture content and, more importantly, particle diameter, wood dust may explode. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

5 REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:
( ) Unstable (x) Stable
Conditions To Avoid: NA

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400 F.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products:
Thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, rosin acids, terpenes, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization:
( ) May Occur (x) Will Not Occur
Conditions To Avoid: NA

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In AFL-CIO v. OSHA 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PELs for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. THE 1989 PELs WERE: TWA - 5.0 mg/ m³: STEL (15 MIN.) - 10.0mg/m³ (ALL SOFT AND HARD WOODS. EXCEPT WESTERN RED CEDAR); WESTERN RED CEDAR: TWA - 2.5 mg/m³.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particles Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PELs noted under Hazardous Ingredients section of this MSDS. However, A NUMBER OF STATES HAVE INCORPORATED PROVISIONS OF THE 1989 STANDARD 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 THE 1989 PELS.

6 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled:
Not applicable for product in purchased form. Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles where ventilation is not possible.

Waste Disposal Method:
If disposed or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferable. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether your product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:
No special handling precautions are required. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame.

Other Precautions:
A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

7 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:
( ) Ingestion
( ) Skin: Dust
(x) Inhalation: Dust.

Acute Health Hazards: Signs and symptoms of exposure/ emergency and first aid procedures:

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal use.

EYE CONTACT:
Wood dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particle. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT:
Wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, as well as mechanical irritation resulting in erythema and hives.
Get medical help if rash, irritation, or dermatitis persists.

SKIN ABSORPTION:
Not known to occur under normal use.

INHALATION:
Wood dust may cause unpleasant deposit/obstruction in nasal passages, resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough, and headaches. Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulty occurs.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:
Wood dust may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions or allergies.

Chronic Health Hazards:
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.

8 CONTROL MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Not applicable for product in purchased form. A NIOSH/ MSHA- approved respirator and goggles are recommended when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:
Not required. Cloth, canvas, or leather gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION:
Not applicable for product in purchased form.
Goggles or safety glasses are recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:
Not applicable for product in purchased form. Outer garment may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:
Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation to this combustible material. Minimize blowdown or other practices which generate high airborne dust concentrations.

Ventilation:

LOCAL EXHAUST:
Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL):
Provide general ventilation in processing and storage areas as needed so that exposure limits are met.

SPECIAL:
Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) recommended when fighting fire.

OTHER: NA

9 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 or otherwise technically correct. It is the users' responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date- issue.

10 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NA indicates an item is not applicable or no information is available.

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