

Manufacturer Name and Address:
 Weyerhaeuser Company
 Commercial Door Division
 Tacoma, WA 98477



Material Safety Data Sheet

Mineral Core Fire Doors

1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product	Manufacturing Location	Telephone Numbers	
		Emergency	Information
Mineral Core Fire Doors	Marshfield, WI Santa Rosa, CA	(715) 384-2141 ext. 314 (707) 584-9663	(715) 384-2141 ext. 315 (707) 584-9663

Synonyms: 45, 60, or 90 Minute Fire Doors
Date Prepared: 6/2/89

Prepared By: Santa Rosa Health & Safety Department, Corporate Safety & Health Services, Marshfield Medical Unit

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical or Common Name/ CAS#	Percent	Exposure Limits	
Calcium Silicate 1344-95-2	68-71	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL ACGIH TLV-TWA	15 mg/m ³ (a) 5 mg/m ³ (b) 10 mg/m ³ (a)
Wood CAS# None	15-18	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL ACGIH TLV-TWA WISHA PEL-TWA WISHA PEL-TWA	5 mg/m ³ (c) 10 mg/m ³ (c) 5 mg/m ³ (d) 10 mg/m ³ (d) 1 mg/m ³ (e) 5 mg/m ³ (f) 2.5 mg/m ³ (g)
Door Faces - Wood CAS# None - Paper (cellulose) CAS# 9004-34-6 - Plastic CAS# None	~17	See above OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA	 (a) (b) (a) (a) (b) (a)
Resin Solids - Urea formaldehyde 9011-05-6 or - Phenol formaldehyde CAS# None	1-10	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL WISHA PEL-C OREGON PEL-TWA OREGON PEL-STEL	1 ppm (h) 2 ppm (h) 1 ppm (h) 2 ppm (h) 1 ppm (h) 1 ppm (h) 2 ppm (h)

Note: Neither calcium silicate nor inert ingredients (water of hydration, metal silicates, etc.) contain any asbestos or free silica (quartz) in excess of one (1) percent.

- (a) total dust
- (b) respirable dust
- (c) softwood or hardwood total dust
- (d) softwood total dust
- (e) selected hardwood total dust; beech, oak
- (f) non-allergenic total dust
- (g) allergenic total dust
- (h) free gaseous formaldehyde

Appearance and Odor:

Doors with a variety of grain patterns and hues. The products have a slightly aromatic odor.

Wood component may contain alder, ash, aspen, basswood, beech, birch, bubinga, cherry, chestnut, cottonwood, cypress, elm, fir, gum, hemlock, hickory, koa, mahogany (true and false), mansonia, maple, oak (red and white), pine, poplar, spruce, teak and/or walnut.

3 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT (F or C): NAP
 VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): NAP
 VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): NAP
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 0.297 (Mineral Core)
 0.40-0.80 (Wood)
 MELTING POINT (F or C): NAP
 EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): NAP
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: <0.1%
 % VOLATILE BY VOLUME @ 70°F: 0

4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): NAP
Flammable Limits: LEL: See below under "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards" UEL: NAP
Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, sand
Autoignition Temperature (F or C): 400°-500°F (wood only)
Special Firefighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Depending on moisture content and, more importantly, particle diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. 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: NAP

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Wood components: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame and areas of high radiant heat flux. Mineral core components: Ammonium salts (sulfates, nitrates, phosphates or halides), in the presence of water, react with mineral core to release small amounts of ammonium gas.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

Wood components: Depending on moisture content, availability of oxygen and temperature, thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water, various aldehydes (both aliphatic and aromatic), tars and carbon.

Hazardous Polymerization:

() May Occur (X) Will Not Occur
 Conditions to Avoid: NAP



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. Mineral core, wood, paper and plastic dust(s) generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing of this product 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:

Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states if disposed of or discarded in its purchased form. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether their product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state or local environmental regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

No special handling precautions are required. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame. This product may release small amounts of gaseous formaldehyde. Store in well-ventilated area.

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 Health Hazard(s):**

The primary health hazards posed by this product are thought to be due to exposure to mineral core dust, wood dust or free gaseous formaldehyde.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:

- Ingestion
- Skin: Dust
- Inhalation: Dust, gas

Acute Health Hazards:

Signs and symptoms of exposure; emergency and first aid procedures:

INGESTION:

Not applicable under normal use.

EYE CONTACT:

Gaseous formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation or a temporary burning sensation.

Mineral core, wood, paper and plastic dust(s) may cause mechanical irritation as foreign objects.

Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particle. Get medical help if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT:

Gaseous formaldehyde may cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, resulting in redness, itching, and occasionally hives.

Wood dust(s) of certain species may 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:

High concentrations of mineral core and wood dusts may lead to unpleasant deposits/obstructions in the nasal passages, which in turn may cause runny nose, sneezing and coughing. Gaseous formaldehyde may temporarily irritate the nose and throat, and may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions, depending on level of exposure.

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:

Gaseous formaldehyde has been shown to cause cancer in certain laboratory animals after long-term exposure to very high concentrations (14+ ppm), far above those normally found in the workplace with this product.

Wood dust(s), depending on the species (for example, iroko, cocobolo), may cause allergic contact dermatitis with prolonged, repetitive contact, and respiratory sensitization after prolonged exposure to elevated dust levels (for example, western red cedar). Wood dust has been alleged to cause nasal/paranasal sinus cancer (certain European hardwoods: oak and beech).

Carcinogenicity Listing:

- (x) NTP: Formaldehyde
- (x) IARC Monographs: Formaldehyde
- (x) OSHA Regulated: Formaldehyde

8 CONTROL MEASURES**Personal Protective Equipment:****RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Not applicable for product in purchased form. A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator is recommended when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Not required. However, cloth, canvas or leather gloves are recommended to minimize potential mechanical irritation from handling product.

EYE PROTECTION:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Goggles or safety glasses are recommended when machining this product.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Outer garments may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where wood dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Minimize blowdown or other practices that 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: NAP**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 user's 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**Definition of Common Terms:**

ACGIH	=	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C	=	Ceiling Limit
CAS#	=	Chemical Abstracts System Number
IARC	=	International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA	=	Mining Safety and Health Administration
NAP	=	Not Applicable
NAV	=	Not Available
NIOSH	=	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	=	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	=	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	=	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	=	Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TLV	=	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	=	Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)
WISHA	=	Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration