

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

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Particleboard Core Doors

### 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product	Manufacturing Location	Telephone Numbers	
		Emergency	Information
Particleboard Core Doors	Marshfield, WI Santa Rosa, CA Varnville, SC	(715) 384-2141 ext. 314 (707) 584-9663 (803) 943-3115	(715) 384-2141 ext. 315 (707) 584-9663 (803) 943-3115

**Synonyms:** Solid Core Wood Doors **Date Prepared:** 6/2/89 **Prepared By:** Corporate Safety & Health Services, Santa Rosa Health & Safety Dept., Marshfield Medical Unit

### 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical or Common Name/ CAS#	Percent	Exposure Limits	
Wood CAS# None	75-93	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (a) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (a) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (b) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (b)
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	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (f) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (g) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (f) 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (f) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (g) 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (f)
Resin Solids (urea formaldehyde) CAS# 9011-05-6	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)
Wax CAS# None	~1	OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (i) 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (i)

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

**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 (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	0.40 - 0.80
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

<b>Flash Point (Method Used):</b> NAP
<b>Flammable Limits:</b> LEL: See below under "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards" UEL: NAP
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b> Water, carbon dioxide, sand
<b>Autoignition Temperature (F or C):</b> 400°-500°F (204°-260°C)
<b>Special Firefighting Procedures:</b> None
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</b> 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):**

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F.

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:**

Depending upon 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



**Weyerhaeuser**

**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, paper or 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 hazards posed by this product are thought to be due to exposure to wood dust or free gaseous formaldehyde.

**Primary Route(s) of Exposure:**

- ( ) Ingestion  
 (x) Skin: Dust  
 (x) Inhalation: Dust or 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.

Wood, paper or plastic dust(s) may cause mechanical irritation as a foreign object.

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 wood dust 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 preexisting conditions, depending on the 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