

6/94

Manufacturer Name and Address:  
Weyerhaeuser Company  
Tacoma WA 98477  
Emergency Phone: (206) 924-5000  
Additional Information: (206) 924-3865

WUWATOSA - YOUNG DOOR  
WOOD DUST - UNTREATED WOOD & WOOD PRODUCTS  
WEYERHAUSER

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Wood Dust

### 1 Product Identification

Product	Manufacturing Location
Wood Dust	Various
Solid Lumber	Various
Wood Chips	Various
Wood Veneers	Various

Synonyms: Wood Flour, Sawdust, Sander Dust  
Date Prepared: 12/10/85  
Date Revised: 06/20/94  
Prepared by: Corporate Safety & Health

### 2 Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical or Common Name CAS#	Percent	Exposure Limits <sup>1</sup>
Wood CAS# None	100	OSHA PEL-TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (a) OSHA PEL-STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (a) ACGIH TLV-TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (b) ACGIH TLV-STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (b) ACGIH TLV-TWA 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (c) OSHA PEL-TWA 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (d)

(a) softwood or hardwood total dust  
(b) softwood total dust  
(c) selected hardwood total dust (beech, oak, others)  
(d) Western red cedar total dust  
<sup>1</sup>Based on 1989 OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)

### Appearance and Odor:

Wood dust consists of finely divided wood particles generated from sawing, sanding, routing, or chipping solid dimensional lumber or other wood products. Wood chips are similar to wood dust, but coarser. The products have a slight aromatic odor. The wood component may consist of alder, aspen, beech, birch, cottonwood, fir, gum, hemlock, hickory, maple, oak, pecan, pine, poplar, spruce, walnut and/or Western red cedar.

### 3 Physical/Chemical Characteristics

BOILING POINT (@ 760 mm Hg): NAP  
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): NAP  
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1; 1 atm): NAP  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 0.40 - 0.80  
MELTING POINT: NAP  
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate=1): NAP  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% by Weight): <0.1  
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME @ 70°F (21°C): 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°F-500°F  
Special Firefighting Procedures:  
Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. 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 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 and drying oils. 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

### 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 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:  
If disposed of 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 and 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. Avoid open flame and contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.



Wood Dust Hazard Label

**CAUTION!**  
**Wood Dust**

(For All Untreated Wood and Untreated Wood Products)

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust that can cause a flammable or explosive hazard.

Wood dust may cause lung, upper respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. Some wood species may cause dermatitis and/or respiratory allergic effects.

- Avoid dust contact with ignition source.
- Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
- Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.

**FIRST AID: IN CASE OF CONTACT, FLUSH EYES AND SKIN WITH WATER. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, GET MEDICAL HELP**

For additional information, see the Wood Dust Material Safety Data Sheet.