

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - 011

Industrial Panels – Alpena

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Code: Not applicable
Product Name: Hardboard Panels
Brand Names:

Decorative Panels International, Inc. 2900 Hill Ave., Toledo, OH 43607
Telephone: (419) 535-5921

2. COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Component	CAS #	Exposure Limits	Cancer Designation
Wood Dust	NA	TLV-TWA = 1 mg/m ³	MAK-1, NIOSH-Ca, TLV-A1, NTP-K
Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	TLV-TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Vegetable oil mist

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Contact with strong oxidizers or exposure to temperatures greater than 400⁰ F may cause a fire. Smoke may contain carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and other toxic materials. Airborne wood and resin dust may explode when combined with an ignition source.

Potential Health Effects (based on expected use of product)

EYE: Dust may irritate the eyes.

SKIN: Dust may cause skin irritation.

INGESTION: Not known.

INHALATION: Dust can cause irritation to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract. Some types of wood dust are considered carcinogens.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: For dust exposure, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Consult a physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, consult a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Exposure to dust may aggravate symptoms of persons with pre-existing respiratory tract conditions and may cause skin and gastrointestinal symptoms.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash point: Not applicable.

Combustible: Material may burn on contact with oxidizers or ignition sources.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

Lower flammable limit: Not applicable.

Upper flammable limit: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Typically 400-500⁰ F.

Effective Date: 5-21-04

Replaces: All Previous

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EXPLOSION HAZARD: Airborne concentrations of combustible dust, when combined with an ignition source, can create an explosion hazard if the dust concentration exceeds 30 - 60 g/m³.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes, cyanides, and other hazardous gases, vapors, and particles.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, dry chemical and other agents rated for a wood fire (Type A fire). Use an extinguisher rated for a Type A fire.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Evacuate the area and notify the fire department. If possible isolate the fire by moving other combustible materials. If the fire is small, use a hose-line or extinguisher rated for a Type A fire. If possible, dike and collect water used to fight fires. Fire fighters should wear normal protective equipment (full bunker gear) and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Does not apply.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Provide ventilation or other measures so that dust levels are below the exposure limits listed in Section 2.

STORAGE: Keep dust away from ignition sources and store in a closed container. Consult NFPA 68 and 70 for additional information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne dust concentrations below the exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When respiratory protection is required, or dust concentrations are unknown, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator for dusts.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves to prevent skin irritation.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear ANSI approved eye protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT:	NA	DENSITY:	28 - 70 lb/ft ³
MELTING POINT:	NA	pH:	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA	ODOR:	None
VAPOR DENSITY:	NA	APPEARANCE:	4 by 8 ft hardboard panels
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	NA		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep away from high temperatures and strong oxidizers, such as concentrated nitric acid, oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, and chlorine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, and other products of wood combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

WOOD DUST

Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen. An increased incidence of adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses were observed in studies of people whose occupations are associated with wood dust exposure. (10th Edition of the National Toxicology Program's Report on Carcinogens.) Wood dust from some tree species may induce sensitization.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

These wood products are not expected to pose an ecological hazard as a result of their intended uses.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to local, state/provincial, and federal requirements.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION - Hazardous Materials Table 172.101

Shipping Name	NA	Packing Group	NA
Hazard Class	NA	Placards/Labels	NA
Identification No.	NA	Special Provisions	NA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: Hazard Communication	CFR 1910.1200 (b)(6)(iv)	CERCLA RQ:	NA
EPCRA EHS RQ Section 302:	NA	EPA CAA Section 112(r)	NA
EPCRA Section 313:	NA	International Fire Code	NA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS is intended solely for safety education and not for use as specifications or warranties. The information in this MSDS was obtained from usually reliable sources and is provided without any representation for warranties regarding the accuracy or correctness. Since the handling, use, and storage is beyond our control, DPI assumes no responsibility and disclaims liability for any loss, damage, or expense arising therefrom.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services (identifies specific chemical)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Dust	A finely divided solid 0.017 in. or less in diameter that is capable of passing through a U.S. No. 40 standard sieve
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
g/m ³	Grams per cubic meter
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic meter
lb/ft ³	Pounds per cubic foot
MAK-1	Substances that cause cancer in man
MSHA	Mine Safety Health Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH-Ca	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health-Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization
NTP-K	National Toxicology Program-Known to be a carcinogen
PNOS	Particle not otherwise specified
PEL	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
RQ	Reportable Quantity
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV-A1	Threshold Limit Value-Confirmed Human Carcinogen
TWA	8-hour time-weighted average exposure

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BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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2. Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Q-1, 2003.
3. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Sax's, 1998 CD-Folio.
4. CESARS, Chempendium, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Q-1, 2003.
5. Integrated Risk Information System, EPA, on-line.
6. EPA Title III List of Lists.
7. Handbook of Fire Protection Engineering, 2nd Edition.
8. 49 CFR 172.101, Hazardous Materials Table, from Chempendium. Q1, 2003.
9. Documentation of the TLVs®, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2002.
10. 10th Edition of the National Toxicology Program's Report on Carcinogens, 2002.
11. TLVs® and BEIs®, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2003.

Note: DPI periodically updates and revises its product information. To verify this information, please call the number listed in Section 1.