# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1: Identification

**Product Identifier:** UNTREATED WOOD AND WOOD DUST  
**Synonyms:** Untreated lumber, saw dust  
**Recommended Use:** Building materials – structural; dust is byproduct not generated for specific use  
**Restrictions on Use:** None known  

**Name of Supplier/Manufacturer:** Great Southern Wood Preserving, Inc.  
1100 US Hwy 431 North  
Abbeville, Alabama 36310  
(334) 585-2291  
[http://www.yellawood.com](http://www.yellawood.com)  

**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec (800) 424-9300  

## Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

**Hazard Classification and Statements:**  
**Health:** Carcinogen - Category 1A (Wood dust may cause nasal pharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation.)  

**Skin Irritation:** Category 2 (May cause skin irritation)  

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):** Category 3 (May cause respiratory irritation)  

**Eye Irritation:** Category 2B (Causes eye irritation)  

Wood dust may present a combustion hazard when airborne as well as an irritation hazard to skin, respiratory systems and eyes. Solid wood products are not hazardous as shipped by may pose combustion and irritation hazards through downstream processing (cuttings, sanding, planing or otherwise generating small particles).  

**Signal Word(s):** DANGER  

**Precautionary Statements:**  
**Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE) to protect hands and skin and face as well as inhalation protection. Avoid breathing dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear steel-toed foot coverings if handling lumber or other solid wood products. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or other hot surfaces and sources. Do not smoke around wood products or dust. Use only in outdoor or well-ventilated areas.  

**Response:** If in eyes, rinse cautiously for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so and continue rinsing. If inhaled and breathing becomes difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If on skin, wash with soap and plenty of water. If rash, irritation or other
symptoms persist, seek advice from a qualified medical professional. In case of fire, use appropriate media to extinguish.

**Description of other hazards:** None known.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood and wood dust</td>
<td>Untreated lumber and wood dust, saw dust, planer dust or shavings</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**After skin contact:** Wash skin thoroughly for several minutes with soap or mild detergent to remove all particles. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wood and wood dust is not known to be absorbed through the skin.

**After eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water for several minutes to remove all dust particles. Hold eyelids apart to allow flushing of entire eye area. Avoid touching or rubbing eyes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**After inhalation:** Move affected person to fresh air at once. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If breathing becomes difficult, provide oxygen and seek medical attention.

**After swallowing:** Rinse mouth to remove all available particles. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if irritation or discomfort persists.

### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable extinguishing agents:** Water, water fog, water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, sand.

**Unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water jet.

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Variable, typical 400° to 500°F (204° to 260°C)

**Specific hazards:** When wood dust becomes airborne in considerable concentrations, a severe explosion hazard may result when a source of ignition is present.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:** Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing are recommended. Utilize firefighting methods which prevent or minimize airborne dust. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the Minimum Explosible Concentration (MEC) for wood dusts. Apply media from a distance with gentle force, as appropriate, to mitigate and extinguish fires. Use water to wet nearby piles of dust to prevent combustion.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions:** Clean up accumulated dust frequently to avoid excessive build up and avoid activities which cause dust to become airborne. Use only non-sparking tools and avoid open flames and other sources of ignition. No smoking.

**Measures for environmental protection:** Avoid discharges into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**Measures for cleaning/collection:** Avoid ignition sources and dispersal of dust into the air. Use only non-sparking tools. Vacuum dust with appropriate filter or wet sweep for recovery and disposal. Use approved filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded, or for additional worker comfort.
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Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Dried wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Keep away from ignition sources. Provide adequate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Prevent dust accumulation, especially on horizontal surfaces, through routine housekeeping practices. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, on inert atmospheres. No smoking. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust.

Storage: Store wood and wood dust products in a cool, dry place off the ground and away from any sources of heat, ignition or oxidizers. Self-heating may occur if material is damp.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component | Agency | Type | Value | Form
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Wood/Wood Dust | U.S. OSHA | TWA | 5 mg/m³ | Respirable fraction
| | | 15 mg/m³ | Total dust
Wood/Wood Dust | ACGIH | TWA | 1 mg/m³ | Inhalation fraction
Wood/Wood Dust | U.S. NIOSH | TWA | 1 mg/m³ | Dust

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 vacated PELs were: 5 mg/m³ PEL-TWA and 10 mg/m³ STEL (15 min.), all soft and hard woods except western red cedar. Wood dust is now regulated by OSHA as “Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated” (PNOR), which is also referred to as “nuisance dust”. However, some states have regulated wood dust PELs in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA indicated that it may cite employers under the OSHA Act general duty clause in appropriate circumstances.

General protective and hygienic measures: Workers should utilize good hygienic practices, including washing hands and arms thoroughly after working with wood or wood dust. Always wash hands before eating, using tobacco products, applying cosmetics or taking medication, and do not eat, drink, or smoke while working with wood products or byproducts. Routinely wash work clothing and personal protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Breathing equipment: Wear a NIOSH approved filtering facepiece respirator (dust mask) or higher levels of respiratory protection, as required, if there is a potential to exceed the exposure limits, or for symptom relief or worker comfort.

Protection of hands: Leather or fabric gloves are recommended.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles are recommended when sawing, cutting or abrading wood surfaces or when working with wood dust.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Light to dark colored solid wood and wood dust. Color dependent upon age and weathering.

Odor: Mile pine odor.

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not applicable.

Melting point/melting range: Not applicable.

Boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable.

Flash point: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not applicable.

Flammability: Combustible dust.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) is 40 g/m³. The LEL for wood dust may vary with composition, particle size, moisture level and rate of heating.

Auto ignition temperature: Variable (typically 400° to 500°F or 204° to 260°C)
### Danger of explosion:
Open flames, sparks and static electricity could serve as an ignition source.

### Vapor pressure:
Not applicable.

### Vapor density:
Not applicable.

### Relative density:
Not applicable.

### Solubility in/Miscibility with water:
Insoluble.

#### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:**
Product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability:**
Product is stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:**
None known, under normal conditions and use.

**Conditions to avoid:**
Accumulations of dust, dust in the air as well as heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:**
Oxidizing agents and drying oils.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**
Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood may product toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Spontaneous and rapid decomposition will not occur.

#### Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute toxicity:**
Not expected to be acutely toxic.

**Potential routes of exposure/potential health effects**

**Skin:**
Handling may cause splinters. Dust may irritate skin.

**Eye:**
Dust may irritate the eyes.

**Inhalation:**
Airborne wood dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation and other respiratory effects. Breathing excessive amounts of wood dust has been associated with nasal cancer in some industries. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit allergic respiratory responses in sensitized persons.

**Ingestion:**
Not applicable under normal conditions of use. However, ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting.

**Carcinogenic effects:**
Untreated wood dust: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies untreated wood dust as a Group I human carcinogen. The 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 occupational exposures of untreated wood dust. Epidemiological studies have been reported on carcinogenic risks of employment in the furniture-making industry, the carpentry industry, and the lumber and sawmill industry. IARC has reviewed these studies and reports that there is sufficient evidence that nasal carcinomas have been caused by employment in the furniture-making industry where the excess risk is associated with exposure to untreated wood dust or sawdust from hardwood species. IARC concluded that epidemiological data are not sufficient to make a definite assessment of the carcinogenic risk of employment as a carpenter or worker in a lumber mill or sawmill.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a mutagen by OSHA.

**Reproductive toxicity:**
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Sensitization:**
Respiratory sensitization: may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization: may cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Target organs:**
Eyes, skin and respiratory system.
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Section 12: Ecological Information (non-mandatory)
Ecotoxicity: This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.
Soil Mobility: Not available.
Biodegradation: Untreated wood naturally decomposes and is biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation: This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations (non-mandatory)
Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Hazardous waste code: Disposal of unused portion of this product would not typically result in generation of hazardous waste. However, the waste code should be assigned in discussion among the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may contain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14: Transport Information (non-mandatory)
DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)
US Federal Regulations
SARA Section 302 (extremely hazardous substances): Not listed.
SARA Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings): Not regulated.
Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not regulated.
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): Not regulated.

Section 16: Other Information
SDS date of preparation/update: 03-SEP-2020
Version No: 01

The information compiled and presented in this Safety Data Sheet were obtained from sources believed to be accurate, reliable and technically correct at the time the document was prepared. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. It is further the responsibility of the user to determine if the information contained herein is suitable for specific applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary in all circumstances. This SDS does not create a warranty of any kind concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein and the issuer, hereof, will not be liable for claims relating to any party’s use or reliance on this information however based.