



TWA –5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
STEL (15 min) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, all softwoods, hardwoods, except Western Red Cedar.  
Western Red Cedar: TWA – 2.5 mg/m

Skin and Eye Contact

Eye irritation & Dermatitis

Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Ingestion ..... Not Applicable

Skin Absorption..... Not known to occur

Inhalation

May cause

Nasal dryness, irritation & obstruction, coughing, wheezing, & sneezing. Sinusitis & prolonged colds have also been reported.

Chronic Effects

Wood dust may cause depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and irritation. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

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REACTIVE DATA

Conditions Contributing to Instability

Stable under normal conditions

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents, drying oils and open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400 F.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes & gases, including CO<sub>2</sub>, aldehydes and inorganic acids.

Conditions contributing to polymerization: Not Applicable

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PRECAUTIONS & SAFE HANDLING

Eye Contact..... Avoid

Skin Contact..... Avoid

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Inhalation..... Avoid

Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust in air.

Oxidizing Agents & Drying Oils..... Avoid contact

Open Flame..... Avoid

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GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation..... Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

Safety Equipment

Goggles or safety glasses.

Other protective equipment such as gloves & approved dust respirators may be needed, depending upon dust conditions.

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EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Get medical advice if a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, and before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation..... Remove to fresh air.

If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion ..... Not Applicable

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**SPILL/ LEAK CLEAN UP PROCEDURES**

Recovery or disposal clean up.

Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal: avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

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**IMPORTANT:**

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