

Material Safety Data Sheet
Fiberboard V
ULTRA-CORE HDF™



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SECTION 1: IDENTITY

Common Name (used on label) (Trade Name & Synonyms)	ULTRA-CORE HDF™	Chemical Family	N/A
Chemical Name	N/A		
Formula	DOUGLAS FIR, WESTERN LARCH, HIGH DENSITY FIBERBOARD (HDF), PLYWOOD PANEL WITH FIBERBOARD FACE&BACK		

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Principal Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common name(s))	% Solid Content by Weight	CAS No.
SOFTWOOD WOOD DUST * Wood dust is currently listed as a probable human carcinogen but regulated as Particle Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC).	95%	
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE RESIN FREE FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS <i>*California Air Resources Board (CARB) Threshold 0.5ppm</i> <i>*Panels were tested using a "large chamber" method.</i> <i>*Ambient background formaldehyde levels are typically between 0.03 to 0.08 ppm.</i> <i>*These products easily meet or have been exempted from leading formaldehyde emissions standards and regulations.</i> <i>*NAUF contains no added urea formaldehyde</i>		9003-35-4
METHYLENE-DIPHENYL-DIISOCYANATE (MDI)	5 – 10 %	100-68-8
WAX (PARAFFIN) ADDED TO IMPROVE WATER RESISTANT PROPERTIES	1 %	8002-74-2

*There is no residual MDI remaining after pressing. MDI resin reacts forming polyurethane.

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Fire & Explosion Data)

Boiling Point		N/A		Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)		N/A		Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)		N/A	
Percent Volatile By Volume (%)				Vapor Density (Air=1)		N/A		Evaporation Rate (_____ = 1)		N/A	
Solubility In Water		N/A		Reactivity in Water		N/A					
Appearance and Odor		LIGHT BROWN PANEL									
Flash Point	N/A	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower N/A	Upper N/A	Extinguisher Media	Water,		Auto-Ignition Temperature	400° – 500°F		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures		SATURATE BOARD WITH WATER AND MOVE TO A SECURE OUTSIDE STORAGE LOCATION. AVOID BREATHING SMOKE.									
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards		WOOD DUST GENERATED FROM SAWING, SANDING, MACHINING, ETC. MAY CREATE A FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD. AVOID DUST ACCUMULATIONS.									

SECTION 4: PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Stability	Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid	DUST ACCUMULATIONS
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)		OXIDIZERS AND DRYING OILS.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products		TOXIC FUMES AND GASES, INCLUDING CARBON MONOXIDE, ALDEHYDES AND ORGANIC ACIDS	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid	NONE

SECTION 5: HEALTH HAZARDS

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	1. Acute Overexposure	WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE EYE AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, NASAL DRYNESS, COUGHING, SNEEZING AND WHEEZING AS A RESULT OF INHALATION. FORMALDEHYDE MAY CAUSE TEMPORARY IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES, OR RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.					
	2. Chronic Overexposure	WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC DERMATITIS AND RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION. PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO WOOD DUST HAS BEEN REPORTED BY SOME AGENCIES TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH NASAL CANCER. FORMALDEHYDE MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS. FORMALDEHYDE IS CLASSIFIED AS A PROBABLE OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN.					
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS						
Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen	WOOD DUST FORMALDEHYDE	National Toxicology Program	Yes [x] No []	I.A.R.C. Monographs	Yes [x] No []	OSHA	Yes [x] No []
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit	MDI FORMALDEHYDE WAX (PARAFFIN) WOOD DUST	0.020 ppm 0.75 ppm 2.0 mg/m3 Total: 15 mg/m3 Respirable: 5 mg/m3					
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	MDI Formaldehyde WAX (PARAFFIN) WOOD DUST	0.005 ppm 0.3 ppm 2.0 mg/m3 Total: 1mg/m3					

California Proposition 65 Warning: DRILLING, SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS GENERATES WOOD DUST, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. AVOID INHALING WOOD DUST OR USE A DUST MASK OR OTHER SAFEGAURDS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION.

California Proposition 65 Warning: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE, A SUBSTANCE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AND AVOID INHALING VAPORS AND/OR USE APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

HMIS RATINGS: HEALTH: 2* FIRE: 0 PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0
SCALE: 0 = MINIMAL 1 = SLIGHT 2 = MODERATE 3 = SERIOUS 4 = SEVERE

SECTION 6: Emergency and First Aid Procedures

1. Inhalation	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATIONS OF WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE UNPLEASANT DEPOSITION IN THE NASAL PASSAGE RESULTING IN DRYNESS, COUGH AND HEADACHE. AVOID BREATHING DUST, REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE.
2. Eyes	WOOD DUST MAY MECHANICALLY IRRITATE EYES RESULTING IN REDNESS OR WATERING. FLUSH WITH CLEAN WATER TO REMOVE PARTICLES. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
3. Skin	WOOD DUST MAY ELICIT CONTACT DERMATITIS IN SENSITIZED INDIVIDUALS OR CAUSE MECHANICAL IRRITATION. IF IRRITATION OR DERMATITIS DEVELOPS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
4. Ingestion	N/A

SECTION 7: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type)		NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR.							
Ventilation	RECOMMENDED	Local Exhaust	RECOMMENDED	Mechanical (General)	AS NEEDED	Special	N/A	Other	N/A
Protective Gloves	RECOMMENDED			Eye Protection	SAFETY GLASSES, AND/OR GOGGLES				
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment		PROTECTIVE OUTER LAYER MAY BE DESIRABLE IN EXTREMELY DUSTY AREAS.							

SECTION 8: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be Taken
in Handling and Storage

STORE IN COOL, DRY PLACE AWAY FROM OPEN FLAME, SPARKS OR HOT SURFACES.

Other
Precautions

STATIC ELECTRICITY MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO IGNITE SUSPENDED WOOD DUST.
WOOD DUST IS NOT RECOMMENDED AS AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL.
SANDER DUST IS EXTREMELY COMBUSTIBLE.

Steps to be Taken in Case
Material is Released or Spilled

VACUUM, SWEEP, OR SHOVEL TO MIINIMIZE DUST GENERATION. PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION
USE NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR.

Waste Disposal Methods

DISPOSE ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. ASHES ARE CORROSIVE.

IMPORTANT

The above information is provided in good faith and believed to be correct in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. Individuals receiving this information should make their own determinations as to the suitability of this product for their purposes prior to use.