# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product/Chemical Name: Wood & Glulam Beams**
**CAS Number**: N/A
**General Use:** Finished beams for construction

**Manufacturer:** Boozer Laminated Beam Company Inc.
**Address:** 1600 W. 16th Street Anniston, AL 36207
**Telephone:** 256-237-2875
**Emergency Telephone:** 256-237-2875 (7:00 am – 5:00 pm Central Time)

## Section 2 – Hazards Identification

This product does not present any hazard for final use. However, product manufacturing or handling may form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system; and may cause cancer by inhalation.

**GHS / HAZCOM 2012 Classification:**

Carcinogen Category 1
Combustible Dust

**Label Elements:**

Danger!

**Statements of Hazard**
May cause cancer by inhalation.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**Precautionary Phrases**
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local and national regulations.

## Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Components | CAS Number | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Wood Dust | N/A | >98% |
| Paraffin Wax | 8002-74-2 | 0-2% |

**The exact concentrations are a trade secret.**

## Section 4 – First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat, and blow nose to remove dust. Get medical attention if irritation persists
**Eye Contact:** Do not rub your eyes. Dust particles may cause abrasive eye injury. Flush eyes with water, holding the eyelids apart for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
**Skin Contact:** Do not rub or scratch. Rinse exposed skin with water then, wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
**Ingestion:** If small quantities are swallowed, rinse out mouth with water. Drink plenty of water to help reduce irritation. If large amounts are swallowed or if irritation or discomfort occurs, get medical attention.

**Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed:**
May cause mechanical eye and skin irritation. Dust may cause mild irritation to eyes, nose, and respiratory airways. Ingestion may cause gastro-intestinal irritation. May cause cancer.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if needed:** Immediate medical attention should not be required with normal use.

## Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:** Water is the most effective extinguishing media for ordinary combustibles such as wood and wood dust. Direct water stream may suspend fine dust particles and form an explosive dust hazard.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** This product is not classified as flammable or combustible. Dust generated in cutting or other processing of this material may present a potential fire and explosion hazard if suspended in air at high concentrations. Settled dust presents a fire hazard. Re-suspension of the dust into the air by vibration, traffic, material handling, etc. in high concentrations in the presence of an ignition source could result in a dust explosion. Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust. Burning may release oxides of carbon.

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters:** Follow normal fire-fighting procedures.

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, Protective equipment, and Emergency procedures:**
Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:**
Pick up material and place into a container for disposal. If dust is present, wet down and collect in a manner to minimize the generation of airborne dusts or vacuum with a high efficiency vacuum cleaner. If a vacuum is used, explosion proof equipment is required. Non-sparking tools should be used. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air.).

## Section 7 – Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Avoid creating and breathing dusts. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use adequate ventilation when cutting, drilling or sanding. Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust. Keep dust away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Follow good housekeeping practices to keep surfaces, including areas overhead such as piping, drop ceilings, ductwork, etc. free from settled dust. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to friction of transfer and in mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry place away from oxidizers and ignition sources.

## Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Exposure Guidelines:**

| Component | Exposure Limits |
|---|---|
| Wood dust | 1 mg/m$^3$ TWA ACGIH TLV (Inhalable) |
| Paraffin | 2 mg/m$^3$ TWA ACGIH TLV (as fume) |

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the exposure limits. Provide local exhaust ventilation where product is cut or processed in a manner that generates dust. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e. there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Respiratory protection:** If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, wear an approved particulate respirator. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form and concentration. Select and use in accordance with all applicable regulations (in the US follow OSHA 1910.134) and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

**Hand protection:** Wear protective gloves if needed to avoid skin injury.

**Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields or dust proof goggles if processing generates a dust or for cutting and drilling.

**Other protective equipment or clothing:** None known.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **APPEARANCE:** | Light to dark colored solid. | **ODOR:** | Characteristic wood odor. |
| **ODOR THRESHOLD:** | Not determined | **pH:** | Not Applicable |
| **MELTING/FREEZING POINT:** | Not Applicable | **BOILING POINT/RANGE:** | Not Applicable |
| **FLASH POINT:** | Not Applicable | **EVAPORATION RATE:** | Not Applicable |
| **FLAMMABILITY: (SOLID, GAS)** | Combustible Dust | **FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:** | LEL: Not Applicable<br>UEL: Not Applicable |
| **VAPOR PRESSURE:** | Not Applicable | **VAPOR DENSITY:** | Not Applicable |
| **RELATIVE DENSITY:** | 0.40 - 0.80 | **SOLUBILITY:** | Water: Insoluble |
| **PARTITION COEFFICIENT: (n-octanol/water)** | Not determined | **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** | 400°F (204°C) |
| **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:** | Not determined | **VISCOSITY:** | Not Applicable |

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This material is not reactive under normal conditions.
**Chemical Stability:** Considered to be stable under normal conditions.
**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None.
**Conditions to avoid:** Open flames, and ignition sources.
**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizers.
**Hazardous decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition of polymers will generate oxides of carbon, and hydrocarbons.

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Acute Hazards:**

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of dusts may cause mild respiratory irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Contact may cause mechanical irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Contact may cause mechanical irritation.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause gastro-intestinal irritation.

**Carcinogenicity Listing:** Wood dust is classified by NTP as known to be a human

carcinogen. IARC has wood dust as group 1, carcinogenic to humans. None of the other components of this product is listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

**Chronic Effects:** None currently known.

**Acute toxicity:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood dust: | Not acutely toxic. |
| Paraffin: | Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg. |
| | Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg. |

## Section 12 – Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:**

This product is not expected to be hazardous for aquatic organisms.
Paraffin: 96 hr. LL50 Fish 100 mg/L, 48 hr. Invertebrate 10,000 mg/L

**Persistence and Degradability:**

No data available for product.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:**

No data available for product.

**Mobility in Soil:**
No data available for product.

**Other Adverse Effects:** None known

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

**Disposal instructions** Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

## Section 14 – Transport Information

Not regulated for transportation by DOT, IATA/ICAO or IMDG.

## Section 15 – Regulatory Information

**SARA 311/312:** Hazard Categories for SARA 311/312 Reporting: None.

**SARA 313:** This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements under SARA Section 313(40 CFR372): None

**CERCLA Section 103 Reportable Quantity:** This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements as it is sold, however, many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

## Section 16 – Other Information

**Revision Summary:** New SDS.
**SDS Date of Preparation/Revision:** April 26, 2016