



SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: Medium density fiberboard, wood-based panel product.

TRADE NAME: Medite.

DATE PREPARED: 6/12/95 rev.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Mixed Softwood	N/A	TWA-15 mg/m ³ (total) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	TWA-5 mg/m ³ STEL-10 mg/m ³ (15 min.)
Urea-formaldehyde binder	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paraffinic wax	8002-74-2	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³
Ammonia	7664-41-7	25 ppm	25 ppm
Formaldehyde (free form)	50-00-0	0.75 ppm TWA 2 ppm STEL	0.3 ppm C

SECTION III - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.6 - 0.99
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A VAPOR DENSITY: N/A
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: N/A EVAPORATION RATE: N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: <0.1% pH (PRODUCT): N/A
APPEARANCE & ODOR: Honey-blonde solid panel; woody odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT: N/A AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: Varies (400 - 500 degrees F)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL (wood dust) 40 g/m³
EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Class A
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contact as ignition source.

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SECTION V - PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)
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STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: N/A

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids, bases, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Aldehydes, ammonia, normal products of wood combustion.

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SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARDS
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FORMALDEHYDE VAPOR: Formaldehyde has been listed as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA and EPA.

Eyes: May cause burns, reddening and weeping.

Inhalation: May cause coughing and burning sensation. May result in bronchitis, laryngitis and pulmonary edema.

Ingestion: May cause burning sensation to mucous membrane, nausea, dizziness and convulsions.

Skin: May cause redness, dryness, cracking and, in sensitive people, dermatitis.

First Aid: Treat as an emergency - never give anything to an unconscious person.

Eyes: Irrigate with a gentle stream of water, for at least fifteen minutes. Secure medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, use oxygen if indicated. Secure medical attention.

Ingestion: If conscious, administer large quantities of water, induce vomiting. After vomiting, administer large quantities of water again. Secure medical attention immediately. If unconscious or in convulsions, secure transportation to a hospital immediately.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, flush contaminated skin with water and wash with mild soap and warm water.

WOOD DUST:

Skin & Eye Contact: 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 and obstruction. Coughing,

wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.

Chronic Effects: Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This 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 exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

First Aid:

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

Skin: If a rash persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice where applicable before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion: Not applicable.

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SECTION VII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS: Medite should be stored under conditions which approximate end-use application; typically 65 - 80 degrees F, 30 - 80% RH and no less than 0.5 air changes per hour.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Normally this material can be salvaged for use; otherwise incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

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SECTION VIII- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: General Exhaust for storage areas, with Local Exhaust for work operations/areas where product is heated above 100 degrees F. High-efficiency wood dust removal and collection is necessary for woodworking operations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Meeting OSHA criteria if PEL is exceeded.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety goggles are recommended during remanufacturing operations.

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