SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Panel: Medium-Density Fiberboard
Panel: Medium-Density Fiberboard bonded to Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) Laminate

PRODUCT CODES:

MANUFACTURER: Prime Panels Incorporated
DIVISION: Sales & Marketing
ADDRESS: 2651 Colt Road
Springfield, IL 62707

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC – USA)
CHEMTREC PHONE: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC – USA)
OTHER CALLS: (800) 990-3468 or (217) 789-7898
FAX PHONE: 217-789-7897

WEBSITE: www.primepanels.com
EMAIL: info@primepanels.com

CHEMICAL NAME/ CHEMICAL FAMILY/ CHEMICAL FORMULA: N/A

PRODUCT USE: Building panels for clean rooms, sanitary facilities, etc.
PREPARED BY: Prime Panels Technical Review

SECTION 1 NOTES: N/A = Not Applicable

PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED AN ARTICLE. OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD DOES NOT APPLY.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT/COMPONENT:

Material: Fiberboard – medium density
Fiberboard – medium density bonded to EPS laminate with structural adhesives

These panels consist of primarily medium-density fiberboard. This product contains <0.1 % formaldehyde by weight.

Exposure Limits: Formaldehyde (CAS# 50-00-0)
OSHA PEL-TWA: 0.75 ppm PEL- STEL: 2 ppm
ACGIH: TLV-Ceiling: 0.3 ppm (Based on sensory exposure)

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: These products present no significant health problems, provided exposure limits for panel components are not exceeded in the workplace.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation and eye contact (of dust and/or particulates); Skin contact (potentially sharp edges of panels); Ingestion (not a likely route of exposure).

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Irritation, itching

SKIN: Irritation, itching

INGESTION: Not a likely route of exposure

INHALATION: Irritation

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Respiratory, eye and skin irritation

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: See Section 11 for toxicology data for this product

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory condiditons or allergies (i.e., asthma) may be aggravated by exposure to formaldehyde, particulates, wood dust, etc.

CARCINOGENICITY LISTINGS:

1. Wood dust
2. Formaldehyde
   OSHA: Formaldehyde (gas)  NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen  IARC: Group 2A – Probably carcinogenic to humans  OTHER: N/A

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Rinse eyes with clean water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Rinse skin with water. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Not a likely route of exposure

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Treat supportively and symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: UPPER: N/A  LOWER: Wood dust: 40 grams per cubic meter of air (40g/m3)

FLASH POINT: N/A  METHOD USED: N/A
F:
C:

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:
F: 425 – 475
C:

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (Scale 0-4)
   HEALTH: 0  FLAMMABILITY: 1  REACTIVITY: 0
   OTHER: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, carbon dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Standard fire-fighting techniques for wood products

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Medium-density fiberboard is not an explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding or machining panels could result in production of wood dust, which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. Use ventilation adequate to maintain dust levels below applicable exposure limits.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids, as well as smoke, soot and particulates.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Not applicable for product in purchased form. Sweep or vacuum up dust from sawing, sanding, etc. for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner that minimizes creation of airborne dust.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible build-up of formaldehyde vapors. Avoid excessive heat and humidity to minimize the potential for formaldehyde vapor formation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: N/A

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Due the possibility of explosion due to the production of wood dust during sawing, sanding, drilling or routing of this product, precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignitions sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to meet OSHA requirements for formaldehyde and wood dust exposure.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Prime Panels, Incorporated

VENTILATION: Provide ventilation adequate to maintain wood dust and formaldehyde levels below applicable exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the permissible exposure limits for wood dust and formaldehyde may be exceeded.

EYE PROTECTION: Recommend goggles or safety glasses as indicated during sawing, sanding, drilling or machining wood products.

SKIN PROTECTION: Work gloves and other protective clothing to prevent skin contact, and to protect from possible sharp edges of panels.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: N/A

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands after handling panels before eating, smoking or using toilet facilities.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: See Section 2 for applicable exposure limits.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Coated or uncoated fiberboard panels
PHYSICAL STATE: Solid
ODOR: N/A

MELTING POINT: F: C: N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 100
PERCENT VOLATILE: BY WT/ VOL: N/A

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Product is stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): High temperature and relative humidity increase the rate of emission of formaldehyde from medium-density fiberboard.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: See Sect. 5

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Wood dust (softwood or hardwood): OSHA Hazard Rating: 3.3; moderately toxic with probable oral lthal dose to humans being 0.5 – 5 g/kg (bout 1 pound for a 70 kg (150 lb.) person. Source: OSHA regulated Hazardous Substances, Government Institutes, Inc. February 1990.

Wood dust – generated from sawing, sanding, etc. the wood – may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinustis. NTP and IARC classify wood dust as a human carcinogen (IARC Group 1). This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. This evaluation did not find sufficient evidence to associate wood dust exposure with cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum.

Formaldehyde: OSHA Hazard Rating = 3 for local and systemic acute and chronic exposures; highly toxic. Irritation studies: human skin, 150 ug/3 days, intermittent exposure produced mild results; human eye, 1 ppm/6 minutes produced mild results. Toxicity studies: human inhalation, TCELO of 8 ppm reported, but response not specified; human inhalation TCELO of 17 mg/m3 for 30 minutes produced eye and pulmonary results; human inhalation TCELO of 300 ug/m3 produced nose and central nervous system results; LC50 (rat, inhalation) – 1,000 mg/m3, 30 minutes; LC50 (mouse, inhalation) – 400 mg/m3, 2 hours.

Exposure to gaseous formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation of the nose and throat as well as lead to respiratory disorders. However, in a comprehensive review of sensory/respiratory irritation studies of formaldehyde from the standpoint of occupational exposure, an expert panel has observed exposure up to 0.3 ppm failed to produce irritation. With regard to respiratory disorders,
studies have concluded the threshold for long-term chronic pulmonary effects is between 0.4 and 3 ppm and for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is 2 ppm. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to formaldehyde have failed to to consistently identify an association between formaldehyde exposure and cancer. In animal studies, rats and mice exposed to high levels of formaldehyde developed nasal cancers while hamsters did not. These exposure levels are far above those levels normally found in the workplace. Formaldehyde is listed by IARC as a probable human carcinogen (Group 2A). NTP included formaldehyde in the annual report on carcinogens. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen for exposures exceeding 0.5 ppm.


SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: N/A

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of according to all applicable local, state and federal regulations

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NOTES: Not regulated as hazardous for transportation

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT) Inventory: Component supplier’s / manufacturer’s MSDS’s state all ingredients are TSCA compliant.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION: Information is available concerning the components of these panels from the manufacturer.

PREPARATION INFORMATION: Prepared by Prime Panels Technical Review

DISCLAIMER: This Material Safety Data Sheet meets the information requirements of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (g), and 40 CFR, part 372. The information in this MSADS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any responsibility or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or correctness of that information. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility, and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.