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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Eucaplac – Prefinished hardboard

TRADE NAME: Eucaplac

FINISH: Prefinished

Eucaplac paneling is intended for dry interior use only and requires care in handling.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIPTION: Eucatile is manufactured from wet, mat formed, hot pressed eucalyptus fiber hardboard. Under heat and pressure the natural wood resins flow and bond into a material with uniform physical properties. Eucaplac is prefinished with water basis coating and UV topcoat.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust which can cause an explosion hazard.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION: Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis.

EYE CONTACT: Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation.

SKIN CONTACT species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. If an allergy pre-exists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitized worker from further exposure.

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 3. -FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes, including under eyelids, with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected areas with soap and water. If rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal conditions of use

SECTION 4. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

RATING TEST: Measurements of the surface burning characteristics of a combustible material are determined by a "flame spread" test. By observing flame front travel across a material surface, under controlled conditions, a flame spread rate can be established. Comparisons are then made with rates of travel across red oak flooring and cement asbestos used as control material.



RATE CLASSIFICATION: Flame spread rate classifications are established by the model building codes for various types of construction. The classifications commonly used are listed below:

<i>Model Code</i>	<i>Flame Spread Rate</i>
(1) Boca Class I	0-25
Boca Class II	26-75
Boca Class III	76-200
Boca Class IV	over 200

(2) SBCCI (Classifications are not listed. Flame spread rate values are specified for specific areas of buildings.)

(3) ICBO Class I	0-25
ICBO Class II	26-75
ICBO Class III	76-225

FLAME SPREAD – Class III – under 200 – in accordance with ASTM E-84-91A and ANSI / AHA A 135.5

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. 212°F (100°C) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for continuous exposure for wood without risk of ignition (wood dust may require a still lower temperature). An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lowest explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 400°-500° F (204°-260°C)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

SECTION 5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust.

SECTION 6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Wood products are combustible and, therefore, should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the autoignition temperature. Water spray may be used to wet down wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. See other sections of this MSDS for information on handling.

SECTION 7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to meet OSHA requirements.



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator when the permissible OSHA exposure limits to wood dust may be exceeded. **EYE PROTECTION:** Recommend goggles or safety glasses as conditions indicate when sawing, sanding or machining wood products.

SKIN PROTECTION: Protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed to reduce skin contact. The following are wood dust exposure limits which are in accord with those recommended by OSHA in the 1989 revision of PELs.

The exposure limits were vacated in 1992; the present exposure limits governing wood dust are 15 mg/m³ total dust and 5 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction.

SECTION 8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid.	BOILING POINT: Not Applicable.
PH: Not Applicable.	MELTING POINT: Not Applicable.
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Applicable.	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.
VAPOR DENSITY: Not Applicable.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY: < 1.0

SECTION 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product is extremely combustible. Keep in cool dry place away from ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing agents and drying oils.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

WOOD DUST: Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) classify wood dust as a human carcinogen (Group I). 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.

FORMALDEHYDE: This product has no added Urea Formaldehyde in its composition.

LEAD: This product has no lead on its composition.

SECTION 11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. Please be advised, however, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be different from federal regulations.

Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 12. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not a DOT hazardous material.



OSHA: Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, formaldehyde emissions from this product and wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining this product may be hazardous.

TSCA: This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.

SARA 313: None.

ANSI A135.4 – 1995 - HARDBOARD: This industry consensus standard offers manufacturers, consumers and the general public concerned with the product an effective guide developed under the consensus procedures of the American National Standards Institute.

CANADIAN WHMIS: This product(s) is not considered a controlled product.

SECTION 14. OTHER INFORMATION

LABEL TEXT:

Wood Products
CAUTION!

SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD. WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED WOOD DUST AS A NASAL CARCINOGEN IN HUMANS.

Avoid dust contact with ignition source.

Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust.

Avoid breathing dust.

Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.

FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Eucatex make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are specifically excluded. Eucatex will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

This Material Safety Data Sheet is being furnished for similar wood products produced by different manufacturers. Consult labels, stamps and markings on the product or packaging for the exact identity of the manufacturer.

