M. BOHLKE VENEER CORP.

Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Engineered Wood **Product ID#:**
Date of issue: **Revision Date:** August 2, 2016

(Prepared in accordance with OSHA HazCom Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g), Rev. 2012 & GHS Rev 06)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Trade Name:

Product Description: Engineered Wood Veneer

Synonyms: Engineered Wood Block, Engineered Wood Sawn Lumber, Engineered Wood Sliced Veneer

Emergency Number: Chemtrec: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacture but it may release small quantities of formaldehyde in gaseous form and may produce hazardous airborne levels of wood dust by downstream activities (e.g., grinding, sanding, &cutting) creating potential hazards as described below:

Physical Hazards:	Not Classified	
Health Hazards:	Skin Irritation	Category 2
	Eye Irritation	Category 2B
	Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
	Skin Sensitization	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure	Category 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
Environmental Hazards:	Not Classified	
OSHA Defined Hazards:	Combustible Dust if converted to small particles during further processing, handling, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Formaldehyde emissions are less than the OSHA PEL limits.	

International Sales Office
8375 North Gilmore Road
Fairfield, Ohio 45014
Facsimile (513) 682-1469
Telephone (513) 874-4400
email@mbohlkeveneer.com
www.mbveneer.com

United States Sales Office
8375 North Gilmore Road
Fairfield, Ohio 45014
Telephone (513) 682-1460
sales@mbohlkeveneer.com

Veneer Plant
2904 Symmes Road
Fairfield, Ohio 45014
Telephone (513) 682-1461

N. Carolina Sales Office
2809 Earlham Place
High Point, N. C. 27263
Telephone (336) 434-7024

Label elements:

Hazard pictograms:	GHS07	GHS08

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

Causes skin irritation
Causes eye irritation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause cancer via inhalation of respirable dust
May cause respiratory irritation
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear an approved respirator suitable for conditions of use.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when manufacturing or installing this product.

Response:

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms, following removal to fresh air, call a Doctor or other qualified medical professional.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention.
If In Eyes: Rinse cautiously for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so.
If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.

Storage: Store away from incompatible materials and provide good ventilation.

Disposal: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product may produce hazardous airborne levels of wood dust while being handled bydownstream users. Sawdust and splinters may irritate the nose, throat, eyes and skin. Some people are sensitive to the raw wood species used and may cause tracheitis or asthma. If sawdust from hardwood or softwood is inhaled, it may contain cured resin. However, the cured resin is impregnated into the wood but causes no adverse health effects. In addition, small amounts of formaldehyde gas may be released that could irritate the nose, eyes, throat and skin.

Ingredients	CAS #	Maximum Content (% Weight)	Exposure Limit
Wood Veneer	Not Listed	90-92%	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	6-8%	
Other components (dyes & pigments) below reportable levels		<1%	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse eyes thoroughly with plenty of water. If wearing contact lenses, remove only after initial rinse, and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, while wearing protective gloves, carefully remove any contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If any trouble breathing, get immediate medical attention. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

Ingestion: Not applicable under normal use, but may cause irritation of the stomach. Drink water.

Notes for the Doctor: Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water, ammonium phosphate, sand.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.
Firefighting Procedures:	Follow established procedures for extinguishing wood source fire.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:	Hardwood veneer does not present an explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining of hardwood veneer can produce wood dust as a by-product which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of wood dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dust. OSHA interprets the explosive level as having no visibility within 5 feet or less.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Burning of Hardwood veneer can result in carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes, organic acids, and polynuclear aromatic compounds.
Further Information:	Flash point: 600F for wood. Auto- ignition temp.: Varies (typically 400F to 500F (204 -260C) Explosive limits in air: N/A for hardwood plywood. 40 g/m3 (LEL) for wood dust.
NFPA Rating (Scale 0-4):	Health = 2 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges and against environmental release.
Personal Precautions Protective Equipment:	Pick up, vacuum, or sweep spills for recovery and/or disposal. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up. Wear goggles or safety glasses when manufacturing or machining any wood product. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the allowable limits may be exceeded. Other

protective equipment, such as gloves and outer garments may be needed, depending on dust conditions.

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water courses, sewage, or drainage systems during clean-up.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up: All spills should be handled according to site requirements and based on precautions cited in the SDS. In the case of liquids, use proper absorbent materials. For laboratories and small-scale operations, incidental spills within a hood or enclosure should be cleaned by using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. For large dry or liquid spills or those spills outside enclosure or hood, appropriate emergency response personnel should be notified. In manufacturing and large-scale operations, HEPA vacuuming prior to wet mopping or cleaning is required. See Sections 9 and 10 for additional physical, chemical, and hazard information.

Other Information: No further information is available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: No special precautions for handling product. Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions cannot be avoided during cleanup. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in well ventilated area to reduce the possible buildup of formaldehyde gas, particularly when high temperatures can occur. Keep away from sources of ignition as dried wood dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. UF bonded wood veneer should not be stored where exposure to water could occur.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Guideline:

Exposure Limits:

Component	CAS No.	Agency	Exposure Limits
Wood Dust (all soft and hard woods)	Not listed	OSHA	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m3 (total dust)
		OSHA	PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 (respirable dust)
		OSHA	PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3

Formaldehyde	50-00-0	OSHA	STEL 10 mg/ mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA 1 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA 5 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TLV-STEL 10 mg/m3
		OSHA	PEL-TWA 0.75 ppm
		OSHA	PEL-STEL 2 ppm
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA 0.3 ppm

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate ventilation and exhaust to keep airborne contaminant concentration levels below the OSHA PELs.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear goggles or safety glasses when manufacturing or machining any wood product.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves such as rubberized cloth, canvas or leather gloves to minimize potential mechanical irritation from handling materials. Outer garments which cover thearms may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator when the allowable limits may be exceeded.

General Hygiene Considerations: Prevent/avoid creating/breathing dust. Wash after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while manufacturing orinstalling this product.

Environmental Exposure Control: No data available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical Description: Hardwood veneers, unfinished and flat line UV finished multi-ply composite wood panels consisting of various combinations of hardwood or decorative veneer faces, bonded to other wood veneers using adhesives containing no added formaldehyde. Generally used in cabinets, furnishings, flooring, and in other non-structural applications. Typically provided as 25"X99" or 25"x122" lay-on hardwood veneers. Thickness of products is 1/42".

Appearance/Odor:	Normal for natural wood. Light to dark in color. Color and odor vary by species and expired time since processing.

Safety Relevant Basic Data

pH:	Not applicable
Melting/freezing points:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point/range:	Not applicable
Auto- ignition temp:	Varies (typically 400F to 500F (204-260C)
Explosive limits in air:	40 g/m3 (LEL) for wood dust.
Flash point:	600F for wood
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor density:	Not applicable
Relative density:	Not applicable
Specific gravity:	Usually < 1, but varies depending on wood species & moisture content.
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient:	n-octanol/water - Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable at normal temperature and storages condition.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400 F, depending on length of time of exposure.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous decomposition:	Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition of wood can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes, organic acids, and polynuclear aromatic compounds.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.
Sensitivity to static discharge:	May cause explosion in critical concentrations and conditions.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Individual component information is listed below.

Acute Effects:

Wood dust:	No data available.
Eye Irritation:	Wood dust and formaldehyde gas can cause mechanical irritation.
Skin Irritation:	Formaldehyde gas and wood dust, depending on specie, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact.
Respiratory Irritation:	Formaldehyde gas and wood dust may cause nasal dryness and/or irritation. Coughing, sneezing, wheezing, sinusitis, prolonged colds, and headaches have also been reported. It may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions or allergies. Wood dust may also cause nasal obstruction.
Respiratory Sensitization:	Wood dust may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.
Skin Sensitization:	Wood dust from various species of wood may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
Carcinogenicity:	Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers of European furniture workers to be associated with nasal cancer. 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, lung, lymphatic, and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has also listed wood dust as a known human carcinogen. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH or OSHA. A large case control nasal cancer mortality study in North Carolina, Mississippi, Washington and Oregon (1962-1977) did not demonstrate an association between nasal cancer and occupations normally associated with wood dust. Exposure to gaseous formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation to the nose and throat as well as lead to respiratory disorders. However, in a thorough review of sensory/respiratory irritation studies of formaldehyde from the standpoint of occupational exposure, an expert panel has observed exposure up to concentrations of 0.3 ppm failed to produce irritation. With regard to the 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 consistently identify an association between formaldehyde exposure and cancer. In animal studies, rats and mice exposed to high levels of formaldehyde developed nasal cancer while hamsters did not. These exposure levels are far above those levels normally found in the workplace. Formaldehyde is listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen (Group 2A). The National Toxicology Program (NTP) included formaldehyde in the Annual Report of Carcinogens. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen for exposures exceeding 0.5 ppm. Initial emissions of this product are .25 ppm declining to .15 ppm after 25 days.

Mutagenicity:	No data available.
Reproductive Effects:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure:	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged exposure.
Target Organs:	Eyes, skin, respiratory system.
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, dermal, eye.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The ecological assessment of this material is based on an evaluation of wood dust component.

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic and Terrestrial):	No data available for wood dust.
Persistence/Degradability:	Wood dust would be expected to be biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation:	No data available for wood dust.
Mobility in Soil:	No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available.
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, when appropriate. Disposal is the responsibility of the generator.

Contaminated Packaging: Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not regulated for transportation when it is shipped without mixture with other hazardous components. This classification is based on the evaluation of available information until full testing is completed or additional information is available to further classify hazards for transportation. Therefore, the use of PG I UN-specification packaging is recommended to ensure safe transportation of this material.

US DOT (Ground): No data available
Proper Shipping Description: No data available
Canadian TDG (Ground): No data available
Proper Shipping Description: No data available
ICAO (Air): No data available
Proper Shipping Description: No data available
IMDG (Water): No data available
Proper Shipping Description: No data available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

United States

Wood dust (CAS# NA)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listing). SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Class	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Listed on OSHA	Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining activities may be considered hazardous.
Listed on U.S. – California – Proposition 65 – Carcinogens List	**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 safeguards for personal protection. California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6.

Canada

Wood dust (CAS# NA) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory	
WHMIS Classification	Controlled Product: D2A – Wood dust: IARC Group 1

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on the data available to , and is believed to be accurate. However, I makes no warranty, whether expressed or implied, regarding the completeness or accuracy of this data or the results obtained from its use. Therefore, users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purpose. ..., ...l assumes no legal responsibility for personal injury or property damage arising from the use of the product in question.