### FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL: FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL:

### PRODUCT NAME: FrameGuard® TOTAL™ Mold-Resistant Wood

### **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Manufactured By:

REVISION DATE: 01/31/2012 SUPERCEDES:

MSDS Number: 00000014807 SYNONYMS: CHEMICAL FAMILY: DESCRIPTION / Treated Wood Products USE: FORMULA: None established

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard<br/>Classification:Wood dust is classified as: carcinogenic, possible sensitizer,<br/>mild skin irritant, possible respiratory irritant., WARNING! MAY<br/>FORM COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR<br/>(DURING PROCESSING)

Routes of Entry: Chemical Interactions: Medical Conditions Aggravated:	Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion No known or reported interactions. Inhalation of the dust from this material at concentrations above the TLV can aggravate pre- existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma., Skin diseases
	including eczema and sensitization

### Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold Not established for product.

Irritation Threshold Not established for product.

Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association					
Classifications					
Hazard Ratings :	Health	Flammability	<u>Physical /</u> Instability	<u>PPI / Special</u> <u>hazard.</u>	
HMIS	2*	1	0		
NFPA	2	1	0		

#### Hazardaya Matariala Identification S votom / Notio nal Eira Drataatia A - - - - ! - ! -

### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation Toxicity:	Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation.
Skin Toxicity:	Handling of wood may result in skin exposure to splinters. Prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust may result in mild irritation.
Eye Toxicity:	Treated or untreated wood dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Not expected to be a route of exposure in normal industrial use.
Acute Target Organ Toxicity:	Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract

### Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:	IARC has classified untreated hardwood and hardwood/softwood mix wood dust as a Group 1 human carcinogen. The wood dust 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 occupational exposures to untreated wood dust. NTP has classified all untreated wood dust as a carcinogen.
Reproductive and	Not known or reported to cause reproductive or
Developmental Toxicity:	developmental toxicity.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.
Skin Contact:	Treated or untreated wood dust, depending on the species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact.
Ingestion:	Not expected to be a route of exposure in normal industrial use.
Sensitization:	Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic type skin irritation in sensitized persons.

Chronic Target Organ<br/>Toxicity:Respiratory Tract, Skin, EyesSupplemental Health<br/>Hazard Information :No additional health information available.

# **3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% RANGE</u>
Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)	50-00-0 (Only applies to plywood products)	0 - 0.1
Wood Dust	Not Assigned	>= 99

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or if respiratory irritation develops. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call for medical assistance.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Flush skin with water for 15 minutes. Take off all contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately drink water to dilute. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability Summary (OSHA):	Product is not known to be flammable, combustible or pyrophoric.
<u>Flammable Properties</u> Flash Point: Autoignition Temperature: Fire / Explosion Hazards:	No data. No data. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
FrameGuard® TOTAL <sup>™</sup> Mold-Resist	ant Wood

Extinguishing Media: Fire Fighting Instructions:	Water spray In case of fire, use normal fire-fighting equipment and the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 to include a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Upper Flammable / Explosiv	e No data.
Limit, % in air:	
Lower Flammable / Explosiv Limit, % in air:	e No data.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations:	No extra protection required beyond that listed in Section 8. In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment.	
Spill Mitigation Procedures Air Release: Water Release: Land Release: Additional Spill Information :	Not applicable Notify all downstream users of possible contamination. Contain all solids for treatment or disposal. Avoid dust generation. Remove all sources of ignition. Utilize emergency response personal protection equipment prior to the start of any response. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. 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 concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Nonsparking tools should be used. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration.	

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD. Whenever possible, sawing or machining treated or untreated wood should be performed outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust. Wear gloves, eye protection, dust mask and protective clothing. Do not use treated chips or sawdust as mulch. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
	Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as
	electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
	Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust
	Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and
	Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
Storage:	Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Protect from physical damage. Maintain good housekeeping.
Incompatible Materials for Storage:	strong acids and bases Strong oxidizing agents

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:	Whenever possible, sawing or machining treated or untreated wood should be performed outdoors or in well ventilated areas to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust.Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain exposures below the recommended
	exposure limits.

### Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection :When sawing or cutting treated or untreated wood, wear a NIOSH approved<br/>P95 or P100 Particulate filter respirator. FOR PLYWOOD PRODUCTS ONLY:<br/>If Formaldehyde vapor levels exceed the recommended exposure limits,<br/>wearing a NIOSH approved respirator is required. Formaldehyde is a by-<br/>product of the untreated plywood article and not the result of this treatment.<br/>For plywood products only: A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying<br/>respirator with combination formaldehyde/organic vapor cartridge and<br/>a P100 filter. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen

Skin Protection : Eye Protection: Protective Clothing Type: General Protective Measures:	<ul> <li>deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.</li> <li>Wear leather gloves. Wear long sleeve shirt, pants, and steel-toed shoes when handling treated or untreated wood.</li> <li>Use safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles when sawing or cutting treated or untreated wood.</li> <li>Wear leather gloves.</li> <li>Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when sawing, sanding, or machining wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources. If required, use wet methods and/or explosion suppression systems to reduce generation of dust. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when sawing, sanding, or machining this product. General dilution ventilation is recommended in processing and storage areas.</li> </ul>				
Exposure Limit Data					
<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u> Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	<u>CAS #</u> 50-00-0	<u>Name of Limit</u> ZUS_ACGIH	Exposure 0.3 ppm C	
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	ZUS_OSHAP2	0.75 ppm TWA Sec. 1910.1048 Formaldehyde., see 1910.1048	
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	ZUS_OSHAP2	2 ppm STEL Sec. 1910.1048 Formaldehyde., see 1910.1048	
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	ZUS_OSHAP1	0.75 ppm TWA	
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	ZUS_OSHAP1	2 ppm STEL	
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	ZUS_OSHAP1		
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	ZUS_OSHAP2		
Formaldehyde (by-product untreated plywood article)	of the	50-00-0	NIOSH-IDLH	20 ppm (Only applies to plywood	
Wood Dust			ZUS_OSHAZ3	products.) 15.0 mg/m3 PEL Total dust (as nuisance dust)	
Wood Dust			ZUS_OSHAZ3	5.0 mg/m3 PEL Respirable fraction. (as nuisance dust)	
Wood Dust			ZUS_ACGIH	0.5 mg/m3 TWA inhalable fraction (Western Red Cedar)	
Wood Dust			ZUS_ACGIH	1.0 mg/m3 TWA inhalable fraction (All other species)	

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Form Color: Odor:	solid solid clear No data.
Molecular Weight:	None established
Specific Gravity :	No data
pH :	No data.
Boiling Point:	No data
Freezing Point:	No data.
Melting Point:	No data
Density:	No data.
Vapor Pressure:	No data.
Vapor Density:	No data
Viscosity:	No data
Fat Solubility:	No data
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data
Oxidizing:	None established
Volatiles, % by vol.:	No data
VOC Content	No data
HAP Content	No data

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability and Reactivity Summary:	Stable under normal conditions. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures.
Chemical Incompatibility: Decomposition Temperature:	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids and strong bases No data

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Component Animal Toxicology		
Oral LD50 value:	No data.	
<u>Dermal LD50 value</u> :	No data.	
Inhalation LC50 value:	No data.	
Product Animal Toxicity		
Oral LD50 value: LD50	Believed to be > 5,000 mg/kg	Rat
Dermal LD50 value: LD50	Believed to be > 2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Inhalation LC50 No d	ata	
FrameGuard® TOTAL <sup>™</sup> Mold-Resistant Wood		

<u>value</u> : Skin Irritation:	Prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust may result in mild irritation.
Eye Irritation: Skin Sensitization:	Treated or untreated wood dust may cause mechanical irritation. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons., Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an
Subchronic / Chronic Toxicity:	allergic type skin irritation in sensitized persons. May cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation., Treated or untreated wood dust, depending on the species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	Not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.
Mutagenicity:	Not known or reported to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC has classified untreated hardwood and hardwood/softwood mix wood dust as a Group 1 human carcinogen. The wood dust 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 occupational exposures to untreated wood dust. NTP has classified all untreated wood dust as a carcinogen.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Overview: no data available

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary : If this product becomes a waste, it DOES NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under 40 CFR 261, in that it does not exhibit the characteristics of hazardous waste of Subpart C, nor is it listed as a hazardous waste under Subpart D.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes : Not applicable

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (US DOT): Not Regulated NOT REGULATED AS A DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIAL Water (IMDG): NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, Marine Pollutant: No

Flash Point: No data. Air (IATA): NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, Emergency Response Guide Not applicable Number:

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### UNITED STATES:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA EPA Pesticide Registration Number:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.	
FIFRA Listing of Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR 180):	s Not registered in the US under FIFRA.	
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:		
Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 31	, ,	
	nmediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed Chronic) Health Hazard	
Physical N	one	

Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

### Extremely Hazardous Substance Section 302 - Threshold Planning Quantity:

ZUS\_SAR302 TPQ (threshold planning None established quantity)

### Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):

ZUS\_CERCLA Reportable quantity

GLYCOL ETHERS Value: Naphthalene Value: 100lbs Formaldehyde Value: 100lbs ZUS\_SAR302 Reportable quantity

Formaldehyde Value: 100lbs

#### Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

ZUS\_SAR313 De minimis concentration

3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate Value: < 1% by weight Glycol ethers (Non-carcinogenic) Value: 1% N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone Value: < 1% by weight Propiconazole 1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole Value: < 1% by weight Naphthalene Value: < 0.1% by weight Formaldehyde Value: < 0.1% by weight

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r:CAA 112RNone established

Clean Air Act Socmi: HON SOC

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 1) 07 1999 Group I ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 1) 07 1999 Group IV NAPHTHALENE

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 1) 07 1999 Group I FORMALDEHYDE Clean Air Act VOC Section 111: CAA 111

US. EPA Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final Volatile Organic Compounds (40 CFR 60.489) 01 1996 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

US. EPA Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final Volatile Organic Compounds (40 CFR 60.489) 01 1996 ETHYL ALCOHOL

US. EPA Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final Volatile Organic Compounds (40 CFR 60.489) 01 1996 FORMALDEHYDE

Clean Air Act Haz. Air Pollutants Section 112:ZUS\_CAAHAPNone established

ZUS\_CAAHRP None established

CAA AP

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 2) 04 1999 GLYCOL ETHERS

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 2) 04 1999 NAPHTHALENE

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 2) 04 1999 FORMALDEHYDE

US. EPA Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.100-.106, Table 2) 04 1999 FORMALDEHYDE

#### State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

#### Pennsylvania:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
111-76-2	Butoxyethanol
872-50-4	n-METHYL -2-PYRROLIDONE
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)
64-17-5	Ethanol
91-20-3	Napthalene
111-27-3	1-Hexanol
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood
	article)

#### ZUSPA\_RTK

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1990-01-01 ETHANOL hazardous substance

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1990-01-01 DENATURED ALCOHOL hazardous substance

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 ETHANOL Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 NAPHTHALENE Environmental hazard

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 1-HEXANOL

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list 1989-08-11 FORMALDEHYDE Environmental hazard, Special hazardous substance

#### New Jersey:

New Derbey:	
CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
55406-53-6	3-lodo-2-propynlbutyl carbamate
111-76-2	Butoxyethanol
872-50-4	n-METHYL -2-PYRROLIDONE
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)
64-17-5	Ethanol
60207-90-1	Propiconazole
91-20-3	Napthalene
111-27-3	1-Hexanol
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)

ZUSNJ\_RTK

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY- BUTYL CELLOSOLVE Special Health Hazard - Carcinogen

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL- N- METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE Special Health Hazard - Teratogen

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER PROPANOL, 1(or 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)- (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPANOL

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 ETHYL ALCOHOL ALCOHOL METHYLCARBINOL ETHANOL Special Health Hazard - Carcinogen, Special Health Hazard -Flammable - Third Degree, Special Health Hazard - Mutagen, Special Health Hazard - Teratogen

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 PROPICONAZOLE 1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE, 1-[[2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-4-PROPYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-YL]METHYL]-

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 NAPHTHALENE MOTH FLAKES TAR CAMPHOR Special Health Hazard - Carcinogen

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 n-HEXANOL HEXYL ALCOHOL 1-HEXANOL

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL) 2007-03-01 FORMALDEHYDE METHYL ALDEHYDE FORMALIN Special Health Hazard - Carcinogen, Special Health Hazard -Corrosive, Special Health Hazard - Flammable - Fourth Degree, Special Health Hazard - Mutagen

Massachusetts:	
----------------	--

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
111-76-2	Butoxyethanol
872-50-4	n-METHYL -2-PYRROLIDONE

34590-94-8	Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)
64-17-5	Ethanol
91-20-3	Napthalene
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)

ZUSMA\_RTK

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 2-BUTOXYETHANOL BUTYL CELLOSOLVE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 ETHYL ALCOHOL DENATURED ALCOHOL ETHANOL Teratogen. Sufficient evidence of teratogenic risk in humans.

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 NAPHTHALENE

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications 1993-04-24 FORMALDEHYDE FORMALIN Carcinogen, Extraordinarily hazardous

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
872-50-4	n-METHYL -2-PYRROLIDONE
91-20-3	Napthalene
	Wood Dust
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)

### California Proposition 65:

### ZUSCA\_P65

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. Amendment to Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12805 adopted Maximum Allowable Dose Level for Reproductive Toxicants filed with the Secretary of State July 1, 2003; effective date of regulation July 31, 2003 Maximum Allowable Dose Level 3200 ug/day Inhalation N-methylpyrrolidone Developmental toxin.

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. Amendment to Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12805 adopted Maximum Allowable Dose Level for Reproductive Toxicants filed with the Secretary of State July 1, 2003; effective date of regulation July 31, 2003 Maximum Allowable Dose Level 17000 ug/day Dermal N-methylpyrrolidone Developmental toxin.

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. Maximum Allowable Dose Level 3200 micrograms per day Inhalation N-Methylpyrrolidone

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. Maximum Allowable Dose Level 17000 micrograms per day Dermal N-Methylpyrrolidone

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. N-Methylpyrrolidone Developmental toxin.

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. No Significant Risk Levels 5.8 ug/day Naphthalene Carcinogen

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. No Significant Risk Levels 5.8 micrograms per day Naphthalene California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. Naphthalene Carcinogen

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 - Proposition 65: "WARNING: Wood Dust is known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm."

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. No Significant Risk Levels 40 ug/day Formaldehyde (gas) Carcinogen

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. No Significant Risk Levels 40 micrograms per day Formaldehyde (gas)

California Proposition 65. Safe drinking water and toxic enforcement act. Formaldehyde Carcinogen

WHMIS Hazard Classification:

None established

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

MSDS REVISION STATUS : Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections Major References : Available upon request.

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. THE MANUFACTURER BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS.