

Urea-Formaldehyde Bonded Wood Products

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 11/17/2015 Date of issue: 11/17/2015 Version: 1.0



Ike Trading Co., Ltd.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Urea-Formaldehyde Bonded Wood Products

Synonyms: Hardwood Plywood, Veneer Core Platforms, Lumber Core Platforms, Particleboard, Medium Density Fiberboard, Hardboard

Intended Use of the Product

Building Material

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Ike Trading Co., Ltd.
8905 SW Nimbus Ave., Suite 475A
Beaverton OR, 97008
+1 (800) 777-6688
www.iketradings.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : Please call 911

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Comb. Dust

Resp. Sens. 1 H334

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Carc. 1A H350

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT RE 1 H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

:



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air when processed.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

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P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure to dust may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This product may release small quantities of formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) in gaseous form. Emissions decrease through time as the panels age.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Wood, wood dust, all soft and hard woods	(CAS No) RR-00514-1	90	Comb. Dust Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	(CAS No) 9011-05-6	10	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water or soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation may cause allergic respiratory reaction with asthma-like symptoms and difficulty breathing. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Inhalation: Sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. May cause exacerbation of asthma.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: If a large quantity has been ingested gastrointestinal irritation may occur.

Chronic Symptoms: If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray.

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Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air when processed. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Nitrogen oxides. Organic compounds.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid prolonged contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing (dust). Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid unnecessary release into the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Dry sweeping can contain spilled product. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Methods for Cleaning Up: If dust is generated: Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter. Do not mix with other materials. Vacuum clean-up is preferred. If sweeping is required use a dust suppressant. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see item 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from incompatible materials, sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Building Material

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

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Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (total)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (except red cedar, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (non-allergenic) 5 mg/m ³ (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (non-allergenic) 2.5 mg/m ³ (allergenic, including cedar, mahogany, teak)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)		
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	dermal sensitizer,Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	0.75 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	2 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	0.016 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	0.1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	20 ppm
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	1.3 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.9 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.75 ppm
British Columbia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Manitoba	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	1.5 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2.4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Ontario	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	1.5 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Québec	PLAFOND (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Québec	PLAFOND (ppm)	2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	0.3 ppm
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Avoid creating or spreading dust. If dust is generated: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

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Personal Protective Equipment: Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Dust formation: dust mask.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Suitable materials with adequate protection.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Light to dark color
Odor	: Dependent upon wood species
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: 600 °F (316 °C)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: < 1
Solubility	: In water: < 0.1 %
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source if dust is generated.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Incompatible materials. Generation of airborne dust.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

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Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer (Inhalation).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. May cause exacerbation of asthma.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Eye contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: If a large quantity has been ingested gastrointestinal irritation may occur.

Chronic Symptoms: If dust is generated, repeated exposure through inhalation may cause cancer or lung disease.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde (9011-05-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	8394 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 167 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No additional information available.

Persistence and Degradability No additional information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential No additional information available.

Mobility in Soil No additional information available.

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid unnecessary release into the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid unnecessary release into the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport.

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport.

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport.

In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Urea-Formaldehyde Bonded Wood Products	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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Urea, polymer with formaldehyde (9011-05-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

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WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
	

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods (RR-00514-1)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Urea, polymer with formaldehyde (9011-05-6)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date	: 11/17/2015
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air when processed
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation Category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS