



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PUREWOOD® THERMALLY MODIFIED WOOD

PureWood Products (Bay Tree Technologies-USA, LLC.)  
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### SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUBSTANCE: Thermally modified yellow pine, consisting of Loblolly, Long Leaf and Short leaf pine.

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: PureWood decking, PureWood LINEA®, PureWood SAHARA®, Thermally modified wood decking, boards, railing, posts and balusters.

PRODUCT USE: Building/construction product exterior use.

### SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: Thermally modified yellow pine, consisting of Loblolly, Long Leaf and Short leaf pine.

CAS NUMBER: Not assigned.

PERCENTAGE: 100.0

### SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=2 REACTIVITY=0

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

COLOR: dark wood

PHYSICAL FORM: solid wood board

ODOR: faint pine with noticeable charred wood smell.

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: Wood dust may cause: respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, allergic reactions, nasal cancer

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Dust/air mixtures may ignite or explode.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

##### - INHALATION

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Wood dust may cause: irritation of the nasal passages, throat, upper lung passages and lungs, allergic reactions, wheezing, cough

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Same as effects reported in short term exposure, nasal cancer



### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (cont'd)

#### - SKIN CONTACT

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Wood dust may cause: irritation, allergic reactions, rash

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Same as effects reported in short term exposure

#### - EYE CONTACT

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Same as effects reported in short term exposure

#### - INGESTION

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: Ingestion of harmful amounts is unlikely

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: Ingestion of harmful amounts is unlikely. Visible levels of wood dust from sawing or sanding lumber does not indicate that an overexposure will occur. When visibility is impaired due to high levels of wood dust, take precautions to minimize exposure and against possible explosions. Have exposures evaluated by a certified safety and health professional.

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove from exposure. Get medical attention, if needed.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if needed.

INGESTION: It is unlikely that emergency treatment will be required. Get medical attention, if needed.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Moderate fire hazard. Dust/air mixtures may ignite or explode.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam. Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products.

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> (dust)

AUTOIGNITION: 399-500 F (204-260 C)



## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE Avoid generating dust. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place.

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS WOOD DUST, SOFTWOODS SOFT WOOD DUST

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA TWA (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH STEL

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system when necessary to ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits for wood dusts. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of wood dusts are present. To avoid static sparks, electrically ground and bond all equipment used in and around processes that involve wood dust generation.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when working with this product.

CLOTHING: Protective clothing is not required under normal conditions.

GLOVES: Standard work gloves are recommended.

PROTECTIVE MATERIAL TYPES: Leather, cotton

RESPIRATOR: A NIOSH approved dust mask is recommended. If respirators are used, they should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29CFR 1910.134).

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: solid

COLOR: natural wood

ODOR: charred faint pine or no odor

MELTING POINT: Not available

VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable

WATER SOLUBILITY: insoluble

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available

PH: Not applicable

available

APPEARANCE: light to dark

PHYSICAL FORM: solid wood board

BOILING POINT: Not applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): varies

VOLATILITY: Not applicable

EVAPORATION RATE: Not applicable

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not



## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITIES Oxidizing materials such as chlorine, nitric and sulfuric acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon, aldehydes, organic acids, smoke

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

WOOD DUST, SOFTWOODS

CARCINOGEN STATUS: NTP: Known Human Carcinogen; IARC: Human Sufficient Evidence, Animal Inadequate Evidence, Group 1

LOCAL EFFECTS Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye

TARGET ORGANS: immune system (sensitizer)

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fine particulates in high concentrations may cause gill coating in aquatic animals.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material is not a hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Dispose of this material in a licensed landfill and follow local and/or state regulations.



## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: No classification assigned.

U.S. REGULATIONS CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30) Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.40) Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.21)

ACUTE: No      CHRONIC: No      FIRE: No      REACTIVE: No      SUDDEN RELEASE: No

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated. OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29CFR1910.119): Not regulated. STATE REGULATIONS California Proposition 65: Not regulated. NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS U.S.

INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory. TSCA 12(b)

EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

## SECTION 15 – OTHER INFORMATION

The information set forth herein is offered as a service to Purewood Products customers and is not intended to relieve a customer from its responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for their particular purposes, to comply with all laws and procedures regarding the safe use of these materials, and to use these materials in a safe manner.

PRODUCT: LUMBER (thermally modified southern yellow pine) TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, respiratory tract

HAZARD: 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 allergic respiratory 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. Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin. For additional information or any other special handling procedures, see the Material Safety Data Sheet.