polyurethane			ACGIH TLV	0.005 ppm	(phenylisocyanate)
	9016-87- 09	0.05	OSHA TWA ACGIH TLV	0.02 ppm 0.005 ppm	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate
Purbond GT 20 Purbond GT 205	9016-87- 09	0.05	OSHA TWA ACGIH TLV	0.02 ppm 0.005 ppm	Isocyanic acid polymethylenepolyp- henylene ester
	None	0.4	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction) 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)	Limestone
			ACGIH TLV	10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA total dust)	Limestone
	101-68-8	0.036	OSHA TWA ACGIH TLV	0.02 ppm 0.005 ppm	Metylenebis (phenylisocyanate)
	9016-87- 09	0.018	OSHA TWA ACGIH TLV	0.02 ppm 0.005 ppm	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate
	26447-40- 5	0.006	None	None	Methylene biphenyl isocyanate
Sealer	None	0.005- 0.01	None	None	Aqueous latex paint

*Note 1* : Wood dust is regulated by OSHA as "Particule Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR) or Nuisance Dust. However some States have incorporated the 1989 OSHA PEL's in their plans (Note: Court has overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule in 1992, including PEL's for wood dust. The 1989 vacated PEL's were:  $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$  STEL (15 min.) – 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> PEL-TWA (for softwood and hardwood).

## 3. Hazard Information

## Appearance and odor :

LAMCO products consist of an amalgam of solid wood glued on the edge and then finger jointed. The wood components of the product are

#### 4. First Aid Measures :

#### Eye Contact :

Wood dust may cause mechanical irritation. In case of contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, hold lids apart to ensure flushing of each entire eye. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Skin Contact :

Some species of wood dust may induce allergic contact dermatitis on sensitized individuals, as well as mechanical irritation resulting in erythema and hives. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Get medical attention if irritation persists or if dermatitis occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.

#### Inhalation :

Wood dust may cause obstruction of nasal passages, resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough, sneezing and headaches. Remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists or if severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.

Ingestion : Not likely to occur.

#### Note to physician :

Respiratory ailments and preexisting skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection :

## Personal Protective Equipment :

<ul> <li>Eye Protection : - Not applicable to LAMCO products in their purchased form.</li> <li>- AVOID CONTACT OF DUST WITH EYES.</li> <li>- When machining, use safety glasses with side shields or dust resistant safety goggles (in Canada, for more details, refer to CSA Standard Z94.3 – M88 "Industrial Eye and Face Protection").</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>Body Protection :</u> - Not applicable to LAMCO products in their purchased form.</li> <li>- AVOID CONTACT OF DUST WITH SKIN.</li> <li>- Wear coverall.</li> <li>- Remove and wash dust contaminated clothing before reuse.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>Respiratory Protection :</u> - Not applicable to LAMCO products in their purchased form.</li> <li>- Use NIOSH approved filtering face piece respirator when exposure limits may be exceeded. In Canada, adopt a comprehensive safety program as per CSA Standard Z94.4 – M1984.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>Protection Gloves :</u> - Not required. However use of cloth, canvas or leather gloves is recommended to minimize potential splinters or mechanical irritation.</li> <li><u>Work / Hygiene Practices :</u> - Cleanup work areas where dust accumulates. Minimize blow down or other practices that generate high airborne dust concentration.</li> </ul>
<u>Ventilation</u> : Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met.

# 9. Physical / Chemical Properties :

#### **Physical State and Appearance :**

An assembling of solid short wood pieces, glued on the edge and finger jointed with a slight aromatic odor. Wood components of the product consist of black spruce, red spruce, white spruce, jack pine, balsam fir and/or eastern larch.

### **Chemical Properties :**

-	Molecular formula :	NAP
-	Molecular weight :	NAP
-	PH :	NAP
-	Boiling/ condensation point :	NAP
-	Melting/ freezing point :	NAP
-	Critical temperature :	NAP
-	Specific gravity :	Variable, depends on wood species
-	Vapor pressure :	NAP
-	Vapor density :	NAP
-	Odor threshold :	NAV
-	Evaporation rate :	NAV
-	Water/Oil distribution coefficient :	NAP
-	Viscosity, % volatile/ vol. @ 21°C :	0
-	Solubility in water :	Insoluble in cold / hot water

## **10. Stability and Reactivity :**

Stability and reactivity :	product is stable.				
Conditions to avoid :	Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures exceeding $204^{\circ}C$ (400°F).				
Incompatibility with Various Substances : Wood can ignite if in contact with oxidizing agents.					
<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products :</u> Thermal decomposition products include carbon oxides, aldehydes, organic acids and aromatic hydrocarbons.					
Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur.					
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact : NAP					
Sensitivity to Static Discharg	ge : NAP				

Definition of Common Terms :