

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - 011

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Code: Not applicable  
Product Name: Hardboard Panels  
Brand Names:

Telephone:

## 2. COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENT INFORMATION

Component	CAS #	Exposure Limits	Cancer Designation
Wood Dust	NA	TLV-TWA = 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	MAK-1, NIOSH-Ca, TLV-A1, NTP-K
Linseed Oil	8001-26-1	TLV-TWA = 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>(1)</sup>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Vegetable oil mist

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Contact with strong oxidizers or exposure to temperatures greater than 400<sup>0</sup> F may cause a fire. Smoke may contain carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and other toxic materials. Airborne wood and resin dust may explode when combined with an ignition source.

### Potential Health Effects (based on expected use of product)

**EYE:** Dust may irritate the eyes.

**SKIN:** Dust may cause skin irritation.

**INGESTION:** Not known.

**INHALATION:** Dust can cause irritation to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract. Some types of wood dust are considered carcinogens.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** For dust exposure, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**INGESTION:** Consult a physician.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air, consult a physician.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Exposure to dust may aggravate symptoms of persons with pre-existing respiratory tract conditions and may cause skin and gastrointestinal symptoms.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash point: Not applicable.

Combustible: Material may burn on contact with oxidizers or ignition sources.

### FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

Lower flammable limit: Not applicable.

Upper flammable limit: Not applicable.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Typically 400-500<sup>0</sup> F.

Effective Date: 6-8-04

Replaces: All Previous

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - 011

**EXPLOSION HAZARD:** Airborne concentrations of combustible dust, when combined with an ignition source, can create an explosion hazard if the dust concentration exceeds 30 - 60 g/m<sup>3</sup>.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes, cyanides, and other hazardous gases, vapors, and particles.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water, dry chemical and other agents rated for a wood fire (Type A fire). Use an extinguisher rated for a Type A fire.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** Evacuate the area and notify the fire department. If possible isolate the fire by moving other combustible materials. If the fire is small, use a hose-line or extinguisher rated for a Type A fire. If possible, dike and collect water used to fight fires. Fire fighters should wear normal protective equipment (full bunker gear) and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Does not apply.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Provide ventilation or other measures so that dust levels are below the exposure limits listed in Section 2.

**STORAGE:** Keep dust away from ignition sources and store in a closed container. Consult NFPA 68 and 70 for additional information.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Control airborne dust concentrations below the exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** When respiratory protection is required, or dust concentrations are unknown, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator for dusts.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear work gloves to prevent skin irritation.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Wear ANSI approved eye protection.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT:	NA	DENSITY:	28 - 70 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
MELTING POINT:	NA	PH:	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA	ODOR:	None
VAPOR DENSITY:	NA	APPEARANCE:	4 by 8 ft hardboard panels
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	NA		

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Stable.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Keep away from high temperatures and strong oxidizers, such as concentrated nitric acid, oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, and chlorine.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, and other products of wood combustion.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### WOOD DUST

Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen. An increased incidence of adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses were observed in studies of people whose occupations are associated with wood dust exposure. (10<sup>th</sup> Edition of the National Toxicology Program's Report on Carcinogens.) Wood dust from some tree species may induce sensitization.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - 011

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

These wood products are not expected to pose an ecological hazard as a result of their intended uses.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to local, state/provincial, and federal requirements.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION - Hazardous Materials Table 172.101

Shipping Name	NA	Packing Group	NA
Hazard Class	NA	Placards/Labels	NA
Identification No.	NA	Special Provisions	NA

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: Hazard Communication	CFR 1910.1200 (b)(6)(iv)	CERCLA RQ:	NA
EPCRA EHS RQ Section 302:	NA	EPA CAA Section 112(r)	NA
EPCRA Section 313:	NA	International Fire Code	NA

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS is intended solely for safety education and not for use as specifications or warranties. The information in this MSDS was obtained from usually reliable sources and is provided without any representation for warranties regarding the accuracy or correctness. Since the handling, use, and storage is beyond our control, DPI assumes no responsibility and disclaims liability for any loss, damage, or expense arising therefrom.

## ABBREVIATIONS:

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services (identifies specific chemical)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Dust	A finely divided solid 0.017 in. or less in diameter that is capable of passing through a U.S. No. 40 standard sieve
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
g/m <sup>3</sup>	Grams per cubic meter
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per cubic meter
lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	Pounds per cubic foot
MAK-1	Substances that cause cancer in man
MSHA	Mine Safety Health Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH-Ca	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health-Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization
NTP-K	National Toxicology Program-Known to be a carcinogen
PNOS	Particle not otherwise specified
PEL	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
RQ	Reportable Quantity
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV-A1	Threshold Limit Value-Confirmed Human Carcinogen
TWA	8-hour time-weighted average exposure

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - 011

### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2002.
2. Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Q-1, 2003.
3. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Sax's, 1998 CD-Folio.
4. CESARS, Chempendium, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Q-1, 2003.
5. Integrated Risk Information System, EPA, on-line.
6. EPA Title III List of Lists.
7. Handbook of Fire Protection Engineering, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
8. 49 CFR 172.101, Hazardous Materials Table, from Chempendium, Q1, 2003.
9. Documentation of the TLVs®, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2002.
10. 10<sup>th</sup> Edition of the National Toxicology Program's Report on Carcinogens, 2002.
11. TLVs® and BEIs®, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 2003.

DPI is a trademark of Decorative Panels International. All rights reserved. Note: Decorative Panels International periodically updates and revises its product information. To verify this information, please call the number listed in Section 1.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

Date of Preparation: February 11, 2015

Revised: 8-20-14

Prepared by :

Manufacturer:

Address :

Telephone#:

Night:

Emergency#:

Night:

\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Name of Coating: **WHITE, GESSO TEXTURE (ARTIST)**

Manufacturer's Code Identification: **P51653**

Product Class: **WATERBORNE COATINGS**

Trade Name : **N/A**

HMIS Information:

Health- 1

Flammability- 0

Reactivity- 0

Personal Protective Equipment- B

HAZARD INDEX: 4= Severe 3= Serious 2= Moderate 1= Slight 0= Least

\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (2-butoxyethanol) (butyl cellosolve); CAS#111-76-2; RTECS# KJ8575000; OSHA PEL (Skin) – 25ppm; TLV-20; Effects-TOX IRR CBL; % in Product – 0-3%

\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: High- 343.0 F Low- 336.0 F

Vapor Pressure: See Section II

Vapor Density: Heavier Than Air

Evaporation Rate: Slower than Butyl Acetate

Weight per Gallon: 11.47 lbs./gallon

Weight Solids: 59.82% Volume Solids: 43.66%

Appearance: n/a

pH n/a

VOC (with water) : 0.30450 LBS./GAL. (36.44 g/L)

VOC (without water) : 0.84325 LBS./GAL.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Classification: Class 3B  
 Actual Flashpoint TCC: 998.0  
 Explosion Level: Lower- 1.1 Upper- 10.6  
 Lower Flammability Limit: N/A

### HEAT PROTECTION PROCEDURES

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup, which could result in container rupture.

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use a CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, or Foam extinguisher.

The National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher is designed to extinguish fires originating from burning liquids.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) may ignite explosively.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

### EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE OVEREXPOSURE

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

This product contains organic solvents, which may cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. The symptoms of exposure are: tearing eyes; redness, drying and cracking of the skin; dizziness, nausea, and fatigue from inhalation; and vomiting from ingestion.

Based on the presence of components (01) ingestion of this product will cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and may cause effects resembling those from inhalation of vapor.

Ingestion may cause possible kidney damage.

Ingestion may cause possible liver damage.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **FIRST AID**

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush with luke warm water for 15 minutes. Contact a physician immediately.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Flush/wash with copious amounts of luke warm water. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Contact a physician immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove exposed individual to fresh air. Restore breathing if required. Contact a physician immediately.

**INGESTION:** Rinse mouth immediately. Give exposed individual 6 to 8 ounces of liquid. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.) Do NOT induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Contact a physician immediately.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA**

#### **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Avoid exposure to sparks, open flame, hot surfaces, and all sources of heat and ignition.

May produce hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition as in welding.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen.

#### **INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid)**

Based on the presence of components (01) this product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

#### **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**

Will not occur.

#### **STABILITY**

This product is stable.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

#### **STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED.**

Stay upwind and away from spill unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Stop and/or contain discharge if it may be done safely. Keep all sources of ignition away. Ventilate area of spill. Use non-sparking tools for cleanup. Cover with inert material to reduce fumes. Keep out of drains, sewers, or waterways. Contact fire authorities. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Call spill response teams if large spill occurs.

#### **WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER, WATERSHED, OR WATERWAY.

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## SECTION VIII SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

---

### PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR

Avoid contact with eyes. Wear goggles if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be readily available in handling areas.

Use safety eyewear with perforated side shields.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In outdoor or open areas use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) mechanical filter respirator to remove solid airborne particles of over spray during spray application. In restricted ventilation areas use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) chemical-mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulate and gas and vapor. In confined areas use (NIOSH/MSHA approved) air line type respirators or hoods. Respiratory protection may also be necessary in any later manufacturing operations in which the product may become airborne in the form of vapor or dust.

### VENTILATION

Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. If exposure exceeds TLV, use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of the most hazardous ingredient in Section II below acceptable limit, LEL in Section IV below stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or lame cutting on surfaces coated with this product.

### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, buna N or nitrile. An apron should be worn to avoid skin contact.

### HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands thoroughly before eating and using washroom. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and do not wear again until it has been properly laundered.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

---

### HANDLING AND STORING PRECAUTIONS

Keep product containers cool, dry, and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Do NOT smoke in storage areas.

Personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors. Personal contact with the product should be avoided. Should contact be made, remove saturated clothing and flush affected skin areas with water. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapors, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SECTION X SECTION 313 Toxic Chemicals

\*\*\*\*\*

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDS' that are copied and distributed for this material. (\*Denotes percent parent metal contained in the preceding chemical compound)

Chemical	CAS Number	Weight %
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	< 3.0 %

\*\*\*\*\*

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OUR RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND OTHER SOURCES AND IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. THIS DATA IS NOT TO BE TAKEN AS A WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION FOR WHICH PANEL PROCESSING, INC. ASSUMES LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY.

\*\*\*\*\*

