

Catcher Labs LLC,
301 W. Bay Street,
Jacksonville, FL, 32246

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and company identification:

Product: Cedar Planks

Company Identification: Catcher Labs LLC,

Address: 301 W. Bay Street, Jacksonville, FL, 32246

Tel: 561-317-4485

E-mail: prof@catcherlabs.xyz

2. Composition /Information on ingredients:

Chemical composition:

Chemical name
Western Red Cedar Wood Dust

3. Hazardous identifications:

Emergency Overview: This product is classified as a limited hazards product in its solid form.

Sawing, sanding or otherwise machining this product can product wood dust, which pay present a flammability and/or explosion hazard. Exposure to wood dust may cause eye, nose and throat irritation.

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Potential Health Hazards:

Acute

Inhalation:

The primary health hazard posed from machining this product is thought to be due to inhaling wood dust. Inhaling wood dust may cause dryness, irritation, obstruction and may aggravate preexisting respiratory condition or allergies. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.

Eye Contact:

Wood dusts from this product can cause mechanical irritation.

Skin Contact:

Various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Ingestion:

Not applicable under normal conditions

Chronic

Wood Dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis, respiratory sensitization and/or irritation upon prolonged, repetitive exposure. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to Humans (Group 1), and The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as known to be a human carcinogen. These classifications are primarily based on studies that evaluated the increased risk in occurrences of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to hardwood dust. Sufficient evidence was not found to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hemotopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust. Prolonged eye exposure may cause reversible corneal damage.

Sources: Volume 62 Wood Dust IARC Monograph, 1995; 10th Biennial Report on Carcinogens, NTP, 2002.

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4. First Aid:

General: No immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation: Wood dust may cause unpleasant deposits/obstructions in the nasal passages resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough, sneezing and headaches. Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occur.

Skin contact: A Wood dust of certain species can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, as well as erythema and hives. Obtain medical help if rash or irritation persists or dermatitis occurs.

Eye contact: Wood dusts generated from this product may cause mechanical irritation. Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush eyes with large amounts of water to remove dust particles. Obtain medical attention if irritation or wood splinters exist.

Ingestion: Not applicable under normal use

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing respiratory and eye problems, dermatitis and other skin disorders can be aggravated by exposures to dusts of this product.

Recommendations to Physicians: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

5. Fire Fighting Measures:

Fire Fighting Instructions: Firefighting procedures for a Class A fire should be followed. Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned, charred or wet dust to open secure area after fire is extinguished.

Flash Point: NAP

Flammable limits: LEL: See below under "UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS" UEL: NAP

Autoignition Temperature (F Or C): 400 to 500 DEG. F.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water, Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Halon and any Class "ABC" extinguishing media.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Depending on moisture content and more importantly, particle diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 Grams (40,000 Milligrams) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

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6. Accidental Release Measures:

Accidental spills: Clean up spilling and dispose of material in approved watercontainers.

7. Handling and Storage:

Work Practices and Hygiene Practices: Wash skin that comes in contact with product after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling or working with this product or in areas where there are dusts of this product.

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling and Storage: No special handling precautions are required. Keep away from sources of ignition.

8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection:

Engineering Controls: Sawing, sanding, or machining of this could produce wood dust. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne contaminant concentrations below the safe exposure limits.

Personal Protection: (If necessary, refer to the appropriate OSHA or Canadian PPE Standards)

Respiratory Protection: None needed under normal use. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection when safe exposure limits are exceeded.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields recommended when re-manufacturing or otherwise working with this product.

Protective Clothing: Other protective equipment such as puncture resistant gloves and outer garments may be needed depending on how product is used and/or dust conditions presents.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties:

Vapor Pressure: NAP

Vapor Density: NAP

Specific Gravity: NAP

Evaporation Rate: NAP

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

Melting/Freezing Point: NAP

pH: NAP

Physical State: Solid

Boiling Point: NAP VISCOSITY: NAP

Appearance And Odor: Color and odor depend on the wood species and time since dust was generated.

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10. Stability and Reactivity:

Stability: Stable under normal conditions

Reactivity: Avoid product contact with any temperature sources that could induce thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon oxides, aldehydes and organic acids.

11. Toxicology Information:

Toxicity Data: Currently there are no toxicological data for wood dust.

Carcinogenicity: Wood dust is not considered a potential carcinogen by OSHA. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to Humans (Group 1). NTP classifies wood dust as known to be a human carcinogen. These classifications are primarily based on studies that evaluated the increased risk in occurrences of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to hardwood dust. Sufficient evidence was not found to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hemotopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

Irritancy of Product: This product may be irritating to contaminated eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Sensitization to the Product: Some individuals can become sensitized to wood dusts and develop allergy-like symptoms upon repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity Information: This product is not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

12. Ecological Information:

Environmental Stability: This product will eventually decompose if left in the environment.

Effect Of Material on Plants and Animals: This product is not expected to cause harm to plants or animals in the environment.

Effect Of Chemical on Aquatic Life: This product is not expected to cause harm in an aquatic environment.

13. Disposal Considerations:

This product is recyclable. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether your product meets any applicable criteria for hazardous waste disposal.

Disposal must follow applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

14. Transportation Information:

This product is not considered hazardous as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION: NAP UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NAP

PACKAGING GROUP: NAP

DOT LABEL (S) REQUIRED: NAP

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): NAP

MARINE POLLUTANT: No component of this product is listed as a marine pollutant by the DOT (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B.)

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOOD REGULATIONS: This product is not considered as dangerous goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

15. Regulatory Information:

U.S. OSHA:

This product, and/or by-products of machining this product, are regulated by the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

U.S. EPA:

Consult applicable local, state, and federal environmental regulations concerning this product.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

During releases of this product, the rules of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may be applicable.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOL: (For Dusts) **D2A**; Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects (Chronic Effects Sensitization and Possible Carcinogenic Effects)

16. Other Information:

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most-up-to-date issue.

Definition of Common Terms:

ACGIH	=	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C	=	Ceiling Limit
CAS#	=	Chemical Abstracts System Number
IARC	=	International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA	=	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NAP	=	Not Applicable
NAV	=	Not Available
NIOSH	=	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	=	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	=	Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PEL	=	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	=	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TLV	=	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	=	Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)