



SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

1. Identification

Trades Names	DymaLux®
Product	Natural and colored hardwood veneer composite wood
Product Form	Mixture
Manufacturer Information	
Manufacture Name	Cousineau Wood Products of Maine LLC
Manufacturer Address	3 Valley Road, North Anson, ME 04958
Telephone	207-635-4445
Web Site:	www.cwp-usa.com
Email:	jcannon@cwp-usa.com
Use	Used in the manufacturing of craft goods, turning blanks, toys, kitchenware handles, pistol grips, novelty products, sporting goods and other non-structural wood products.
Restrictions	None known

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

General Information: Under normal handling, the product is expected to pose low health hazards as the ingredients are firmly embedded in a wood matrix. Dust generated from sawing, sanding, or machining of this material may pose the health hazards described in this SDS.

Emergency Overview

Physical State	Solid (panel)
Color	Varies with formulation
Odor	Varies with formulation

WARNING! Inhalation of wood dust may cause allergic respiratory reactions depending on wood type. Dust may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

**OSHA/HCS
Standard**

While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

Hazard Statement No known significant effects or critical hazards
Emergency Overview Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use

**Classification of
The Substance or**

Mixture Not classified
Component Wood dustⁱ (Generated as waste by-product of further fabrication by user)

Carcinogenicity Listing:

NTP: Not listed
IARC Monographs: Wood dust, Group 1
OSHA Regulated: Formaldehyde Gas

INGREDIENT	CAS#	PERCENT	AGENCY	EXPOSURE LIMITS	COMMENTS
Wood	None	60 - 90	OSHA	PEL-TWA 15mg/m3	Total dust
			OSHA	PEL-TWA 5mg/m3	Respirable dust fraction
			ACGIH	TLV-TWA 1mg/m3	Selected hardwood total dust
			² OSHA	PEL-TWA 5mg/m3	Softwood or hardwood total dust
			² OSHA	PEL-STEL 10mg/m3	Softwood or hardwood total dust
Phenol formaldehyde resin solids	None	10 to 40	OSHA	PEL-TWA 0.75 ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde
			OSHA	PEL-STEL 2ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde
			ACGIH	TLV-Ceiling 0.3ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION AND INGREDIENTS

Description Panels are a composition of natural and/or dyed birch veneer laminated together with an adhesive.

Ingredients There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Wood White Birch (betula papyrifera)
Dye Aniline Dye, no declaration required
Adhesive Non-classified

Availability Available in 0.125" to 3" thick panels.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eyes** Protect unexposed eye. Immediately rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lens if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if concerned. Remove victim to fresh air. If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.
- Skin** Wash affected area with soap and water. Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If rash, persistent irritation, persistent discomfort or dermatitis occurs, seek medical attention. If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.
- Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if cough or other symptoms appear. If seeking medical attention, provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.
- Ingestion** Not applicable.

5. FIRE – FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash point** +/- 600° F for wood.
- Autoignition Temperature** Varies (typically 400° F to 500° F).
- Explosive Limits in Air** N/A for hardwood plywood. 40g/m³ (LEL) for wood dust
- Extinguishing Media** Water, carbon dioxide, sand, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use appropriate fire suppression agents for adjacent combustible materials or sources of ignition.
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures** Follow established procedures for extinguishing wood source fire.
- Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard** Hardwood plywood does not present an explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining of hardwood plywood can produce wood dust as a by-product which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts and ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of wood dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dust. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Fire can result in carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, aldehydes, cyanides and other hazardous gases and particles. OSHA interprets the explosive level as having no visibility within five feet or less.

Advice for Firefighters

Protective equipment: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus. Additional information (precautions): Move product containers away from fire or keep cool with water spray as a protective measure, where feasible. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor, and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Environmental Precautions
Methods for Containment
Methods for Clean Up**

No special environmental precautions required.

None necessary.

Sweep, vacuum or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Personal Precautions

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Reference to Other Sections

None

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

No special precautions required. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials.

Storage

Store away from incompatible materials. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Keep away from food and beverages. Provide ventilation for containers. Avoid storage near extreme heat, ignition sources or open flame. Store in cool, dry conditions in well-sealed containers. Store with like hazards.

Ventilation

Provide adequate ventilation and exhaust to keep airborne contaminant concentration levels below the OSHA PELs.

**Personal Protective
Equipment**

Wear goggles or safety glasses when manufacturing or machining any wood product. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the allowable limits may be exceeded. Other protective equipment, such as gloves and outer garments may be needed, depending on dust conditions.

Fire Prevention

Avoid open flames or other ignition sources. Keep fire extinguisher readily available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye/Face Protection	Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation. Safety eye ware complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure of dust. If contact is possible, safety glasses with side shields should be worn unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is needed.
Skin Protection	Wood dust from various species of wood may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
Hand Protection	Handling the product without gloves may give rise to splinters.
Body Protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risk involved.
Other Skin Protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risk involved.
Respiratory Protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected aspirator.
Ingestion	Not likely to occur.
Inhalation	Wood dust may cause nasal dryness and/or irritation. Coughing, sneezing, wheezing, sinusitis, prolonged colds, and headaches have also been reported. Both may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions or allergies. Wood dust may also cause nasal obstruction.
Chronic Effects	Depending on species, wood dust may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact. Wood dust may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Preexisting respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH or OSHA. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, lung, lymphatic, and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed wood dust as a known human carcinogen. A large case control nasal cancer mortality study in North Carolina, Mississippi, Washington and Oregon (1962-1977) did not demonstrate an association between nasal cancer and occupations normally associated with wood dust.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Color	Natural birch appearance to variety of colored veneer
Odor	Characteristic (Slight)
Odor Threshold	Not Determined
Flash Point	+/- 600° F for wood
Explosion Limit	Not determined
PH Value	Not determined
Boiling Point	N/A
Melting/Freezing Point	Not Determined
Solubility	Insoluble under normal use conditions
Specific Gravity	1.20 – 1.30

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Nonreactive under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Incompatibility	Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F, depending on length of time of exposure.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible materials. High temperatures and high relative humidity. Avoid open flames or other ignition source. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400F (204C).
Incompatible Materials	Concentrated acids or bases will alter the product.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal and /or thermal oxidative decomposition of wood can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, phenol, formaldehyde, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes, organic acids, and polynuclear aromatic compounds and hazardous particles.
Storage	In a cool, dry place, away from ignition source.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not Applicable.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicology Effects

Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin Contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin Contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Short Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects	Not available
Potential Delayed Effects	Not Available

Long Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects	Not available
Potential Delayed Effects	Not Available

Long Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects	Not available
Potential Delayed Effects	Not Available

Carcinogenicity	Wood dust is listed by NTP known to be a Human Carcinogen (10th Report), IARC Monographs: Wood dust, Group 1 - IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses.
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IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and cancers of the hypopharynx, oropharynx, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, lungs, stomach, colon or rectum

Mutagenicity No additional information
Reproductive Toxicity No additional information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Conclusion Summary Not available.
Persistence and Degradability Not Available.
Other Adverse Effects No known significant effects or critical hazards

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste material should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions cannot be avoided during cleanup. Disposal of this product and any bi-products should at all times comply with the requirements and environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Pick up, vacuum, or sweep spills for recovery and /or disposal. Place recovered material and wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IATA Not regulated as dangerous goods.
IMDG Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Sea Transport No additional information available.
Air Transport No additional information available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations This product is not known to be hazardous material.
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Not regulated

State Regulations

Proposition 65 (California) Chemicals known to cause cancer:

n/a Wood Dust
50-00-0 Formaldehyde

International Regulations No additional information available.

Chemicals known to cause;

Reproductive toxicity for females None of the ingredients are listed.

Reproductive toxicity for males None of the ingredients are listed.

Developmental toxicity None of the ingredients are listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Important: This information is offered in good faith. It is believed to be accurate and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Cousineau Wood Products Inc. makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Furthermore, Cousineau Wood Products Inc. will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of, or reliance on information and data contained herein, regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise misleading. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with local, state, and/or federal regulations concerning the storage, use, processing, and disposal of the product or subsequently generated waste. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that this MSDS is the most current version

KEY TO COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienist Ceiling limit
CAS	CAS Registry Number
EPA	U.S. Environments Protection Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
HUD	US Department of Housing and Urban Development
LEL	Lowest explosion limit Mg/m ³ Milligrams per cubic meter
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Level PPM Parts of gas or vapor per million parts of air
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)