



Safety Data Sheet for Wood and Wood Products

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Wood and Wood Products– all species – hardwood or softwood	Synonyms: Timber, Lumber, Veneer, Logs, Solid Wood, Wood Surfaces, Flooring, Engineered Wood Products, Wood Chips/ Flour
CAS Number/ EINECS Number: Not assigned	RTECS Number: Not assigned
Recommended use: Raw or Semi-Finished Material for Industrial Use in the Supply Chain	Restriction on use: Fire fighting, Inhalation and airborne Distribution of Wood Dust
Manufacturer: Danzer Companies (www.danzer.com) Danzer Veneer Americas, Bradford Forest, Interforest, Danzer Europe Veneer, Danzer Bohemia, Danzer UK, Interholco, Danzer Deutschland, Jura Placages, Sydfanér, IFO, Danzer Forestland, Danzer SINO, Vinterio.	Address World: Danzer AG, Environmental Coordination, Schutzengelstr. 36, CH-6342 Baar, Switzerland Address USA: Danzer Veneer Americas; Safety Coordination; 206 S. Holland St., Edinburgh, IN 46124
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Emergency Phone: 112 worldwide in mobile networks (GSM), in Europe and Russia, 911 in the USA/ Canada

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Danzer wood products are NOT hazardous. The following applies only to WOOD DUST which might be produced when sawing, sanding or processing Danzer wood products.

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS and LABELING- applicable only to WOOD DUST

Hazard Categories	Symbol /	Hazard Statements:	Precautionary Statements:
HEALTH – Wood Dust only	Signal Word		
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): 5		May be harmful or	Avoid breathing dust;
Skin Corrosion/ Sensitization: 3	<!-- -->	cause allergic reactions	Use personal protective equipment as
Eye Damage/ Irritation: 2B		if inhaled, swallowed,	required;
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: 1	WARNING	contact with skin.	If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air and
Mutagenicity:		May cause eye and	keep at rest in a position comfortable for
Carcinogenity: 1A		skin irritation.	breathing;
Reproductive Toxicity:	DANGER	May cause cancer by	If swallowed: call a Poison Center or a
Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated):	DANGER	prolonged inhalation.	doctor if you feel unwell;.
1			If on skin: wash with plenty of water
Aspiration Hazard: 2			If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for
			several minutes. Remove contact lens, if
			present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Hazard Categories	Symbol /	Hazard Statements:	Precautionary Statements:
PHYSICAL - Wood Dust only	Signal Word		



Page 2 of 5

Danzer_46-11_SDS Wood Products, Version 3

Explosive: Division 1.5.		May mass explode in	Keep away from heat/sparks/open
Dust explosion hazard		fire;	flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
Flammable Solid: 2		Flammable solid	
	DANGER		
Hazard Categories	Symbol/	Hazard Statements:	Precautionary Statements:
ENVIRONMENT - Wood Dust	Word		
only			
Toxicity, Acute:, Chronic: 4		May cause long	
		lasting harmful	
		effects to aquatic life	

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance: Wood 100% (all different types of species), CAS No. - not assigned

Additives: Lumber products and logs may be sprayed with sap stain control coatings, color, protection sealant or other finishes. Engineered Wood products are bonded with phenol resorcinol, melamine formaldehyde-based, or polyvinyl acetate resin. No wet chemical residue is left in the product or on its surface. For US: No toxic chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present.

4. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE

Eyes: Flush immediately with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wipe off or wash skin. Remove splinters and disinfect injured skin immediately. Some species cause allergic reactions. If a rash, persistent irritation, dermatitis or infection occurs, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove out of exposure area, best to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occurs, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Drink sufficient amount of water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General: Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard: Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. Partially burned wood dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air.

Flashpoint: not applicable (N/A)	Explosive Limits in Air (LEL): 40 g/m ³
Auto-Ignition Temperature: >400°F/ >200°C	Extinguishing Media: Water, CO ₂ , Sand
Fire Fighting Instructions: Use water to wet down dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. In	

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use water to wet down dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. In case of fire, avoid breathing smoke and vapor. Remove burned, charred or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous combustion products: may include irritating fumes or gases including carbon. Avoid breathing of hazardous



decomposition products

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Release to air: If a wood dust "cloud" is released inhibit or disable any ignition source in order to avoid explosions. Ventilate the dusty area or moistening dust cloud with water. For clean up see below.

Spills or leaks: Contain and clean up wood avoiding dust "clouds". For clean up see below.

Clean up: Vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust. Place in appropriate container for disposal. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean up. Wear appropriate respirator/ dust mask, goggles and clothing.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition, open flames, oxidizing agents, drying oils, strong acids and alkalies. Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see below).

Storage: Store wood away from open flames, strong heat, oxidizing agents, drying oils, strong acids and alkalies. Store wood dust only in closed, cool and explosion safe containers. Provide appropriate fire prevention and response.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)	TLV (Threshold Limits Value)-TWA (Time Weighted Average 8 hours): respirable dust: 1 mg/m³; total dust for certain hardwoods (Beech & Oak): 5 mg/m³ TLV-STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit, 15 minutes): 10.0 mg/m³ for softwoods
Exposure Limits NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	REL (Recommended Exposure Limit)-TWA (Time Weighted Average 10 hours/day or 40hr/work week): 1 mg/m³ for wood dust, all soft and hardwoods, except western red cedar.
Exposure Limits OSHA (Occupational Health & Safety Agency)	PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)-TWA (Time Weighted Average 8 hours): total dust: 15 mg/m³; respirable dust 5 mg/m³ all soft and hardwoods, except western red cedar. Note: States operating under an approved OSHA plan may have adopted their own PELS. Employers are advised to consult their state plan for applicable PELS.
Exposure Controls	Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when sawing, sanding, or machining wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Provide appropriate dust collection at source and adequate general and local exhaust ventilation when sawing, sanding, or machining this product.



Page 4 of 5

Danzer_46-11_SDS Wood Products, Version 3

	General dilution ventilation is recommended in processing and storage areas. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce generation of dust. Follow good housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where wood dust settles and minimize blow downs.
Personal Protective Equipment to be	a) Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators and/or dust masks.
worn when the allowable exposure	b) Eye Protection: Wear goggles, safety glasses, or face shield
limits may be exceeded	c) Skin Protection: Sufficient clothing to cover skin and gloves if necessary.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: not applicable (N/A)	Melting Point: N/A	Flash Point: N/A
pH: N/A	Vapor Pressure: N/A	Vapor Density: N/A
%Volatiles by Vol.: N/A	Solubility in Water: N/A	Evaporation Rate: N/A
Auto-Ignition Temperature: >400°F/ >200°C	Explosive Limits in Air (LEL): 40 g/m ³	Flammability: combustible
Specific Gravity: Varies by wood species and moisture content.	Appearance and Odor: This type of wood dust consists of the dust from all hard and soft woods with the exception of western red cedar. It is pulverized wood wastes, or the dusts from cutting, shaping, drilling, sanding or the general handling of wood.	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative degradation
of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including
carbon monoxide, aliphatic aldehydes, terpenes, polycyclic aromatic
hydrocarbons and organic acids. Avoid breathing those.

11. TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Contact: Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Not be expected acutely toxic.		
Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic contact dermatitis.		
Ingestion (Swallowing): May cause irritation of digestive tract. Not be expected acutely toxic.		
Inhalation (breathing): Repeated or prolonged inhalation of wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, bleeding and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Please comply to the exposure limits defined in chapter 8.		
Carcinogenicity by prolonged inhalation exposure: a) IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group I) due to the increased risk in the occurrence of nasal ardeno carcinoma by prolonged a) IARC (International Agency for Research		



Page 5 of 5

Danzer_46-11_SDS Wood Products, Version 3

on Cancer)	exposure.
	b) The NTP classified wood dust as a known human carcinogen in the <i>Report</i> on <i>Carcinogens</i> 10 th edition, published Dec 17, 2002.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life	Mobility: Locally, dust settles quickly.	Degradability: 100% bio-degradable
Bioaccumulative potenial: very low	Persistence: very low	Other effects: not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose or recycle wood in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.	
Recycling: Recycle wood for paper, particle board etc or energy generation by controlled incineration.	Disposal: Controlled incineration, composting or landfill disposal is recommended.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT shipping name: not regulated	Hazard Class: not regulated	UN Number: not assigned
Packing group: not applicable	Marine pollutant: not applicable	DOT Hazardous substance: not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA (US) Haz Com 29 CFR	TSCA (US): not applicable.	CERCLA/ SARA III (US):
1910.1200: Wood Dust only		Wood Dust: Section 311 chemical:
CPR (Canada): SDS contains all	WHMIS status: exempt	Immediate Hazard – Yes
information required by CPR	WITHING Status. exempt	Delayed Hazard – Yes
information required by Gr K		Fire Hazard – Yes
Label (EU): Directives 67/548, 99/45	EU Directive 76/769: not applicable	Pressure Hazard – No
		Reactivity Hazard – No

16.OTHER INFORMATION / DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

The information and data contained herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. This information and data are offered for your consideration, investigation, and verification. No representation or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It may or may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. No liability for claims relating to any party's use or reliance on the information contained herein is assumed by the issuing party.

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