MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

WOODWORKERS SOURCE
Phoenix, Arizona
18115 N. Black Canyon Hwy Phoenix, AZ 85023
602-504-1931

Tempe, Arizona
645 W. Elliot Rd. Tempe, AZ 85284
480-355-5090

Tucson, Arizona
3441 S. Palo Verde Tucson, AZ 85713
520-745-8301

TRADE NAME: Wood Dust
SYNONYMS: None
CAS. NO.: None
DESCRIPTION: Particles generated by any manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.

PHYSICAL DATA

- Boiling Point: Not Applicable
- Specific Gravity: Variable
- Vapor Density: Not Applicable
- % Volatiles of Volume: Not Applicable
- Melting Point: Not Applicable
- Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
- Solubility in H2O (% by wt): Insoluble
- Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable
- (Butyl Acetate-1): Not Applicable
- pH: Not Applicable
- Appearance & Odor: Light to dark colored granular solid. (Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.)

FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

- Flash Point: No Applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Variable
- (Typically 400-500 degree fahrenheit)
- Explosive Limits in Air: 40 grams M3 (LEL)
- Extinguishing Media: Water, Co2, Sand
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wet down with water (Wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.)
- Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: Strong to severe explosion hazard (If wood dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.)

HEALTH EFFECTS DATA

- Exposure Limit: AC$tar^{2}$H TLV®:
  - TWA – 5.0 mg/m3
  - STEL (15 min.) – 10 mg/m3 (softwood)
- TWA – 1.0 mg/m3
- Certain hardwoods such as beech and oak
- OSHA PEL: (For OSHA PELs, see footnote 1 below)
  - TWA – 5.0 mg/m3
  - STEL (15 min.) – 10 mg/m3
- All soft and hard woods, except Western Red Cedar
- Western Red Cedar:
  - TWA – 2.5 mg/m3

Skin & Eye Contact: 
- Eye Irritation & Dermatitis
  - Wood Dust can cause eye irritation. Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.
- Ingestion: Not Applicable
- Skin Absorption: Not Known to occur
- Inhalation: May Cause:
  - Nasal dryness, irritation & obstruction, coughing, wheezing, & sneezing. Sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.
- Chronic Effects: May Cause:
  - Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, AC$tar^{2}$H, or OSHA.

(1) Although OSHA’s Air Contaminants Rule, including OSHA’s wood dust PELs, was struck down in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), a number of states have incorporated those provisions in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act general duty clause under appropriate circumstances for noncompliance with these levels.
**REACTIVE DATA**

Conditions Contributing to Instability  
Stable under normal conditions

Incompatibility............. Avoid contact with:  
Oxidizing agents, drying oils and flame. Products may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400 degree F.

Hazardous Decomposition  
Products...................... Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces:  
Irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and inorganic acids.

Conditions contributing to Polymerization.................. Not Applicable

**PRECAUTIONS & SAFE HANDLING**

Eye Contact ................. Avoid
Skin Contact ................. Avoid  
Repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure

Inhalation ....................... Avoid  
Repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust in air.

Oxidizing Agents & Drying Oils  Avoid Contact
Open Flame ...................... Avoid

**GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES**

Ventilation ..................... Provide:  
Adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthy working conditions.

Safety Equipment ............... Provide and Wear:  
Goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

**EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Eyes .......................... Flush with water  
To remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin ......................... Get medical attention  
If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, and before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation .......................... Remove to fresh air &  
Get medical advice if persistent irritation, severe coughing, breathing difficulties occur, before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion .......................... Not Applicable

**SPILL/LEAK CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES**

Recovery or disposal .......... Clean-Up  
Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

**DISCLAIMER**

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