



RADIATA PINE

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

Radiata Pine Industrial Lumber
Radiata Pine Shop and Moulding Grade Lumber
Radiata Pine Clear Lumber

Product Use

Intended for industrial use for the production of mouldings and millwork products.

Manufacturer

Claymark Limited
10 -24 Vaughan Road
Rotorua
New Zealand

PO Box 1796
Rotorua 3040

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Fax Number +64 7 345 5981
Web site www.claymark.com

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient	Percent	CAS#	Exposure Limits (mg/m ³)	Comments
Wood	>90%	Not Assigned	OSHA PEL-TWA 15.0 OSHA PEL-TWA 5.0 ACGIH TLV-TWA 1.0	Total Dust Respirable Dust Fraction Inhalable

Note

Rough-sawn lumber may have small residual traces of anti-sapstain chemical present.

3. Hazards Identification

Inhalation

Wood dust may cause irritation to nose, throat and lungs resulting in breathing difficulty.

Eye Contact

Wood dust may irritate the eyes.

Skin Contact

Wood dust and contact with the skin may evoke allergic reactions in sensitised individuals. If an allergy pre- exists or develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitised worker from further exposure to wood dust or wood- based products.

Ingestion

Unlikely to occur; however if swallowed abdominal discomfort and vomiting may occur.

Chronic Effects

Repeated exposures over many years to uncontrolled dust from the timber may increase the risk of allergic dermatitis, asthma, or chronic nose or throat irritation in some people. The risk of nasal or paranasal sinus cancers may also be increased.

If workplace practices noted in this MSDS are followed, no chronic health effects are anticipated.



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4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing laboured and patient is cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if trained. Seek medical advice.

Eye Contact

Irrigate with flowing water for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance if effects persist.

Skin Contact

Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion

If conscious, give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Seek medical assistance.

First Aid Facilities

Safety shower, eyewash, CPR training, oxygen mask.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flammable Limits

LFL = Not applicable

UFL = Not applicable

Extinguishing Media

Water, carbon dioxide, sand.

Autoignition Temperature

Variable, typically 400–500°F (200–260°C).

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

None.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Wood is a combustible material. Depending on the moisture content, and especially particle size, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40gm/m³ is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Leak Procedures

Not Applicable

Waste Disposal

See Section 13

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions

Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood or primer dust. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged contact with the skin. Change protective clothing and gloves when signs of contamination occur.

Store product up off the ground and protected from the weather. Store in a cool, dry place and away from heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use in an area with sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation to avoid airborne exposure hazards. Local exhaust (extract) ventilation is the preferred method.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator or equivalent is recommended when allowable exposures may be exceeded especially when sawing or cutting.

Protective Gloves

Cloth, canvas, or leather gloves are recommended to minimise risk of potential splinters or from mechanical irritation when handling the product.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when machining this product and goggles in areas with high dust levels.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Protective clothing should be worn where prolonged skin contact may occur. Protective clothing should be laundered separately from household clothing and before reuse.

Personal Hygiene

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, using the bathroom, or using tobacco products. Avoid direct hand to mouth contact with hands prior to washing.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Product appears as sawn or surfaced lumber

Boiling Point

Not applicable

Flashpoint

Not applicable

Vapour Pressure

Not applicable

Flammability Limits

Not applicable on dried lumber.

Specific Gravity

0.4 – 0.6 g/ml

Solubility in Water

Not soluble

pH

Not applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid exposure to fire. Product may ignite at temperatures exceeding 400°F (200°C).

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents



Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Thermal decomposition can produce irritating and potentially toxic products including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

Not applicable

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Not applicable

11. Toxicological Information

Wood Dust (softwood)

OSHA Hazard rating = 3.3; moderately toxic with probable oral lethal dose to humans being 0.5–5g/kg. IARC has classified untreated wood dust as a Group 1 human carcinogen. The wood dust classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with occupational exposures to untreated wood dust. The evaluation did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

12. Ecological Information

No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Guide

In its purchased form, dispose of wood and wood products by ordinary trash collection. Sawdust and other manufacturing waste can be incinerated or land-filled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. Transport Information

DOT Hazardous Material Classification

This material is not regulated as a hazardous material by the DOT.

15. Regulatory Information

RCRA (40 CFR 261)

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets the RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This product is typically not considered a hazardous waste but State run waste programmes may be more stringent. Check with your local or state regulators prior to disposal.

Other Information

Material Safety Data Sheet Issue date: 18 August 2011

Reason for issue: New product

Replaces: Not applicable

User Responsibility

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 the product is suitable for the proposed application(s) and to follow necessary safety precautions. The user has the responsibility to make sure this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.



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Material Safety Data Sheet

Definition of Common Terms

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C	Ceiling Limit
CAS#	Chemical Abstracts System Number
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substance List
EC50	Effective concentration that inhibits the endpoint to 50% of control population
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Agency
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Concentration in air resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals
LCLo	Lowest Concentration in air resulting in death
LD50	Administration dose resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals
LDLo	Lowest dose resulting in death
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LFL	Lower Flammable Limit
MSHA	Mining Safety and Health Administration
NA	Not Applicable
NAV	Not Available
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOEL	No-observable Effect Level
NPRI	Canadian National Pollution Release Inventory
NTP	National Toxicology Programme
NZ OSH	NZ Department of Labour Occupational Health & Safety
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
STP	Stand Temperature and Pressure
TCLo	Lowest concentration in air resulting in a toxic effect
TDG	Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods
TDLo	Lowest dose resulting in a toxic effect
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)
UFL	Upper Flammable Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

END OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET