1. Identification

Product name/GHS identifier: Veneer Core Hardwood Plywood bonded with an adhesive containing **no** formaldehyde

Synonyms: Lightline, Statline, Beaded, Coastline, Ambassador, Nova®, Project Hardwoods, Veneer Core

Classification: No-added Formaldehyde (NAF)

Product use/description: Plywood is an article as shipped-nonhazardous and exempt from classification. Modifications to product, such as cutting, sanding, drilling, grinding, and other machining activities, may generate dust, classified below.

Manufacturer/supplier: States Industries
29545 Enid Road East
Eugene, OR 97401

Emergency Telephone: 1-(800)-626-1981 [USA] M-F 8-5 PST

2. Hazards Identification

Classification	Category	Hazard Statements
Skin irritation	3	H316: Wood dust causes mild skin irritation
Eye irritation	2B	H320: Wood dust causes eye irritation
Respiratory sensitization	1	H334: Dust from some wood species may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Carcinogen	1	H350: Inhalation exposure to dust may cause cancer
Combustible Dust	None	If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, wood may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

HMIS Label	NFPA Label	*Danger!*	Precautionary Statements
			P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle dust until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P264: Wash exposed skin and eyes thoroughly after handling dust. P280: Use protective gloves and eye protection as required. P308: If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention. P501: Dispose of product in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Other hazards: Some dust may contain wood species that can cause allergic contact dermatitis.
Waste, as defined in Directive 2006/12/EC, is not subject to classification, labelling and packaging requirements in 2008/1272/EC.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Substances	CAS No.	EC No.	Composition (Mass %)
Wood	No CAS[a]	No EC	85
Resin (proprietary)	No CAS	No EC	15

Additives or impurities
Particulates generated by machining wood may also include a small percentage of particulates from a proprietary resin. The presence of these particulates is < 15% of the total dust anticipated to be generated, and does not increase or otherwise change the hazards associated with this material.
[a] No CAS per National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. Wood species include fir, birch, poplar, cherry, maple, oak, and walnut

4. First Aid Measures

If inhaled: Wood dust may cause irritation to nose, throat; nasal dryness; coughing, sneezing, wheezing. Some wood species are sensitizers and may cause asthma. If irritation occurs, remove to fresh air. If cough or difficulty breathing develops; contact emergency medical provider, who should evaluate for respiratory tract irritation, bronchitis, pneumonitis.

If in eyes: Dust may cause mild eye irritation. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Call a physician if irritation persists.

If ingested: None

If skin contact: Wood dust may cause skin dryness and irritation. Some wood species are sensitizers and may cause contact dermatitis. Remove dust from skin by brushing. Flush skin with plenty of water. Consult physician if irritation persists.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use carbon dioxide, sand, or water spray.

Combustion products: Burning may release carbon monoxide, volatile organics (such as carbonyl and aliphatic acids), organic carbon, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon compounds (PAHs).

Special protective actions for firefighters: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection (SCBA). Large quantities of airborne combustible dust may ignite a secondary explosion. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lower explosive limit (LEL) for wood dust.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: If dust becomes airborne, use personal protection recommended in *Section 8*. Wash exposed skin after handling. Keep dust away from all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Do not flush or sweep dust or waste into sewers or other drainage systems. Contain accumulated dust and dispose per *Section 13*.

Containment and cleanup: Sweep or vacuum dust and waste into solid container for recovery and disposal or storage. Avoid dust generating activities.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: If modifications generate dust, minimize airborne dust. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid dust contact with eyes. Keep surfaces free of dust accumulations.

Storage: Keep away from ignition sources, such as heat, flames, static, and sparks. Depending on moisture content, particle diameter and airborne concentration, combustible dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. Reference NFPA Standards- 654 and 664 for guidance.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits				
Component	**OSHA PEL**	**ACGIH TLV**	**Applicable International**	
Wood fiber (as wood dust)	5 mg/m^3 (respirable) 15 mg/m^3 (total)	1 mg/m^3	UK WEL: 5 mg/m^3	BC: 1 mg/m^3
Resin	5 mg/m^3 (respirable) 15 mg/m^3 (total)	10 mg/m^3	None	None

Engineering Controls: Controls may be necessary to reduce dust to below its exposure limits during cutting, sanding, and other machining operations. Use local exhaust ventilation near the source to minimize dust distribution and accumulation.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Wear adequate eye protection; safety glasses, goggles, and/or face shields, depending on the activity performed.

Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact by wearing cloth or leather gloves and long sleeves where feasible.

Respiratory Protection: Dust exposure above exposure limits is not expected during normal use. If exposure limits might be exceeded, appropriate air purifying respirators with particulate filters should be worn. The minimum level of respiratory protection is a NIOSH- N95 disposable dust mask. When respirators are required, OSHA requires a respirator program per *29 CFR 1910.134*.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance / odor:	Plywood panels are articles typically light to dark wood color depending on wood species. Dust generated from machining is light to dark colored granular to fibrous; finely divided particulate. Wood odor is mild, not overpowering or displeasing, may include a slight resin/solvent odor.		
Odor threshold:	Not applicable	**Lower Flammability Limit:**	>40g/m^3
pH	Not applicable	**Upper Flammability Limit:**	Unknown
Melting / freezing point:	Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temp:**	400 - 550°F / 477-553 K (wood dust)
Initial boiling point / range:	Not applicable	**Vapor density:**	Not applicable
Flash point:	Not applicable	**Vapor pressure:**	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not applicable	**Specific gravity:**	~0.56 (wood dust)

Molecular weight:	Varies	**Solubility:**	Insoluble
Flammability (solid/gas):	Not applicable	**Partition Coefficient:**	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable	**Decomposition temperature:**	Unknown

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reaction: None

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat, sparks, flames, other ignition sources (particularly for wood dust)

Incompatible materials: Strong alkaline, acid, or oxidizing chemicals

Hazardous decomposition products: Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood dust may produce toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation of dust may cause upper respiratory tract irritation. Skin or eye contact with dust from this product may cause physical irritation. Dust may cause allergenic effects upon inhalation or skin contact. Components in dust are potential carcinogens via inhalation.

Acute toxicity: None. No acute toxicity data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Dust is a mild skin irritant. May cause reddening and irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation: Dust may cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Some wood species can elicit contact dermatitis or respiratory allergic response in sensitized individuals with prolonged, repetitive contact. ACGIH: Review of human studies found that, "wood dusts can cause allergic contact dermatitis as a result of Type I and Type IV hypersensitivity, as well as irritant dermatitis."

Germ cell mutagenicity: None

Carcinogenicity: Wood dust is a potential carcinogen. See classifications in table below.

Reproductive toxicity: None

Specific target organ (STOT): *Single exposure:* none. *Repeated exposure:* Inhalation of large amounts of dust may cause respiratory irritation and distress. ACGIH: "Studies of workers exposed to wood dust have observed decreased lung function compared to unexposed controls". FIOH-DIHT: "Data generated by the WOOD-RISK project collectively suggest an elevated risk of pulmonary disorders due to repeated exposure to wood dust, whether from hardwood or softwood species, mediated via inflammatory mechanisms."

Aspiration hazard: None

Carcinogenicity						
Component	**NTP**	**IARC**	**OSHA**	**NIOSH**	**ACGIH**	**EPA**
Wood	K	1	—	P	A1	—

NTP: Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans.
NIOSH: Wood dust is listed as a potential occupational carcinogen.
IARC: Wood dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).
ACGIH: Beech and oak wood dust are listed as confirmed human carcinogen (A1).

12. Ecological Information

General information: No testing is available for dust generated from the product. Available ecological information for components is summarized.

Toxicity: Not available

Persistence and degradability: Not rapidly degradable

Bio-accumulation potential: Not available

Mobility: Not available

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: Do not dispose generated dust to sewer. Observe all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Waste, as defined in Directive 2006/12/EC, is not subject to classification, labelling and packaging requirements in 2008/1272/EC.

RCRA Waste Code: Does not meet RCRA criteria for US hazardous waste. Not listed and does not contain any TCLP compounds.

14. Transport Information

UN Number: None. Also no CHRIS or DOT Hazard number.

Proper shipping name: Harwood Plywood

Transport hazard classes: Not considered a hazardous classification

Packing group, if applicable: No specific hazardous material packing requirements

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT): Not regulated

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG): Not regulated

International Maritime Organization (IMDG): Not regulated

International Air Transport Association (IATA): Not regulated

15. Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations Applicable to Ingredients	
Regulation	**Components**
Hazard Communication	Wood products/articles are not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining wood products may be hazardous and is included.
SARA Title III	No Extremely Hazardous Substances. No components listed under section 311/312. This product does not contain any chemical ingredients with known CAS numbers that exceed the de minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, section 313 and 40 CFR section 372.
TSCA Inventory List	Product excluded from the U.S, Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical substance inventory.
CERCLA	None listed.
FDA	Not intended for use as a food additive or indirect food contact item.

US State Regulations Applicable to Ingredients	
Component	**US State Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)**
Wood dust	California, Michigan, Vermont: 5 mg/m^3 PEL, 10 mg/m^3 STEL
	Oregon: 10 mg/m^3 PEL (non-allergenic)
	Washington: 5 mg/m^3 PEL, 10 mg/m^3 STEL (nonallergenic), 2.5 mg/m^3 PEL, 5 mg/m^3 STEL (allergenic)
	New Jersey Right to Know List
	Massachusetts Substance List
	California Proposition 65 List – Cancer, Dec 2009
California Proposition 65: This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer when airborne unbound particles of respirable size are generated.	
All product components are listed in the New Jersey Right to Know List, Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List, Minnesota Hazardous Substance List and Pennsylvania Right to Know List	

International Regulations Applicable to Ingredients	
Component	**Regulation**
Wood dust	British Columbia: 5 mg/m^3 PEL, 10 mg/m^3 STEL
	Germany: Skin sensitizer, carcinogen
	WHMIS Controlled Product: D2A (wood dust: IARC Group 1)

Classification	Category	Basis of Classification
Skin irritation	3	Wood dust causes mild skin irritation
Eye irritation	2B	Wood dust causes eye irritation
Respiratory sensitization	1	Dust from some wood species may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Carcinogen	1	Inhalation exposure to wood dust may cause cancer
Combustible Dust	None	If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, wood may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

16. Other Information

Revision Indicator: SDS, Version 1.0 (January 29, 2016)

Preparer: PCA Health and Safety Consultants, Inc. in Lake Oswego, OR 1-(503)-652-6040 [USA]

Abbreviations and acronyms:
HMIS – hazardous materials information system, NFPA – US National Fire Protection Agency, CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service Registry, EC – European Commission, NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, SCBA – self-contained breathing apparatus, OSHA – US Occupational Safety and Health Act, PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit, ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, UK WEL – United Kingdom Health and Safety Executive Workplace Exposure Limit, GER MAK – Germany Maximum Workplace Concentration, TLV – Threshold Limit Value, PNOR - particulates not otherwise regulated (nuisance, or "inert" dust), PNOS - particulates not otherwise specified, ATSDR – Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, NTP – National Toxicology Program, IARC- International Agency for Research on Cancer, IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) meets the requirements of Global Harmonization System (GHS) Rev. 4, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and Health Canada's WHMIS. The Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be reliable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. No warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.

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