MATERIAL SAFETY DATA HANDLING SHEET

FSC RUSSIAN BIRCH PLYWOOD

Manufacturer Country.	RUSSIA		
Product Identification	Birch Plywood, FSC Certified, Phenol bonded		
Synonyms	Betula / Birch / White Birch	Exterior, WBP, (Phonolic)	
Trade Name	Russian Birch, Baltic Birch		
Description	This panel product contains Birch veneers bonded together, using phenol resin. These panels are considered NAUF (No Added Urea Formaldehyde)		
Potential airborne releases	Manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion process performed on the product can result in generation of wood dust.		
PHYSICAL DATA		**FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**	
Boiling point	Not applicable	**Flash point**	not applicable
Specific gravity (H20=1)	less than 1	**Auto ignition temperature**	not applicable (Will depend upon duration of exposure to heat and other variables)
Vapor density	Not applicable	**Explosive limits in air**	See below under "Unusual fire and explosion hazards"
% Volatiles by volume	-0	**Extinguishing media**	Water; carbon dioxide, sand.
Melting point	Not applicable	**Special fire fighting procedures**	None.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable	**Unusual fire and explosion hazards**	
Solubility in H20	Less than 0.1%	Sawing, sanding or machining can produce wood dust as a by-product, which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dust.	
(% by weight)		**REACTIVITY DATA**	
Evaporation rate	not applicable	**Conditions contributing to instability**	Stable under normal conditions
Butyl acetate = 1	not applicable	**Incompatibility**	Avoid Contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite in excess of 400 deg f
PH		**Hazardous decomposition products**	Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce Irritating and toxic fumes and gases,
Appearance	White Color	**Hazardous polymerization**	Not applicable

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION Exposure limits:

FORMALDEHYDE

Isocyanate resin panels do not contain formaldehyde so no risk of formaldehyde emissions exists. Phenolic-based dhesives are specifically exempted in Section II.C.3 of HUD Rule 24 CFR 3280 (of the August 9, 1984 Federal Register), which states that HUD "has decided to exempt products that are formulated exclusively with phenol-formaldehyde resins and surface finishes from the testing and certification provision of the rule." The amount of formaldehyde emitted from panels using phenolic-based adhesives is considered too small to be significant and has therefore been exempted. Isocyanate resin panels do not contain formaldehyde so no risk of formaldehyde emissions exists.

Wood dust	OSHA PEL - TWA 5 mg/rn3	OSHA PEL - STEL 10 mg/m3	
Skin contact	Various species of wood dust may evoke allergy. Contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals.	**Burning**	According to ISO/DIS 5660 tests, the toxicity index of fire effluents was small, but there are many compounds in smoke which can cause **i**rritation to eyes, nose and throat
Ingestion	Not likely to occur.	**Inhalation of wood dust**	Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, Irritation and obstruction.

Coughing, wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on species, Wood dust may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or Irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to human (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of aden carcinomas of the nasal cavities and Para nasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancer of the oropharynx, hypo pharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoletic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust. Wood dust classification from ACGIH - Hard woods and Softwoods (non-allergenic); A4 irritation, Mucostasis" except Birch and Oak.

PRECAUTIONS, SAFE HANDLING	In higher temperature (> 212 degrees f.) there may build up noxious gases. Provide adequate ventilation.
GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne contaminant concentration levels below the OSHA PELS.

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

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes	Flush eyes with large amounts of water. Enable fresh air environment. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin	Wash affected areas with soap and water. Got medical advice if rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Get medical advice if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.
Ingestion	Not applicable
IMPORTANT:	**Information contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources belied to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their application and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date**

	issue.