



Material Safety Data Sheet Particleboard – All Types

MSDS No: 885

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT and COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identifier: **FLOOR UNDERLAYMENT TYPES PBUX AND ENSTRON® INDUSTRIAL TYPES M1X, M2X AND M3X**

General Use: Re-manufacturing, construction and furniture processes.

Product Description: A composite panel product manufactured from cellulosic materials bonded together with thermo-setting synthetic resin binders, and which contains additives.

MANUFACTURER: PLUMMER Forest Products
401 N. Potlatch Road
Post Falls, Idaho 83854
(208) 773-7521

EMERGENCY: (800) 548-1452 Open 24 hours - 7 days a week

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (1)			
		ACGIH - TLV		OSHA-PEL	
		TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Inland Softwoods	None	1.0 mg/m ³ Inhalable	-	5 mg/m ³ Inhalable	10 mg/m ³
Western Red Cedar	None	0.5 mg/m ³ Inhalable	-	2.5 mg/m ³	-
Hardwoods	None	1.0 mg/m ³ Inhalable	-	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Formaldehyde	50-0-0	-	0.3 ppm (Ceiling) 0.37 mg/m ³	0.75 ppm 0.9 mg/m ³	2 ppm 2.5 mg/m ³

- Although OSHA's air contaminant rule, including OSHA's wood dust PEL's, 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. The 1989 PELs and STELs are shown in the table above.
- Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at the PELs noted in the Hazards Identification table above. A number of states have incorporated provisions of the 1989 standard in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act General Duty Clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with the 1989 PELs.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This panel product may release small quantities, fraction of a part per million, of formaldehyde in gaseous form. These emissions decrease through time as the panels age. Manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion processes performed on the product can result in generation of wood dust, which may present an explosion hazard. Wood dust may cause eye, nose and throat irritation.