

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## Mary's River Lumber Company

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### Mill Locations

Philomath, Oregon  
Corvallis, Oregon  
Montesano, Washington

TRADE NAME: WOOD DUST  
SYNONYMS: NONE  
CAS. NO.: NONE  
DESCRIPTION: PARTICLES GENERATED BY ANY MATERIAL OR MECHANICAL CUTTING OR ABRASION PROCESS PERFORMED ON WOOD. SECTION 1 – MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

Date Revised: 7/95  
Reason Revised: OSHA HAZCOM Update

## PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point .....Not Applicable  
Specific Gravity.....Variable (Dependent on wood species and moisture content)  
Vapor Density .....Not Applicable  
% Volatiles by Vol. ....Not Applicable  
Melting Point .....Not Applicable  
Vapor Pressure .....Not Applicable  
Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O (& by Wt.) .....Insoluble  
Evaporation Rate (ButylAcetate =1) .....Not Applicable  
pH .....Not Applicable  
Appearance and 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 .....Not Applicable  
Autoignition Temperature.... Variable (Typically 400-500°F)  
Explosive Limits in Air..... 40 grams/m<sup>3</sup> (LEL)  
Extinguishing Media..... Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, Sand  
Special Fire Fighting Procedure.. Use water to wet down the 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 and Explosion Hazard..... Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.

## HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Exposure Limit..... ACGIH TLV<sup>(R)</sup>: TWA-5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
STEL (15 min)-10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (softwood).  
TWA-1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (certain hardwoods such as beech and oak)

<sup>1</sup> See important footnote below concerning OSHA PELs for wood dust  
OSHA PEL:  
TWA-15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust)  
5.0mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)

<sup>1</sup> In *AFL-CIO v. OSHA* 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PELs for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 PELs were: TWA-5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL (15 min)-10.0mg/m<sup>3</sup> (all soft and hard woods, except Western red cedar); Western red cedar: TWA-2.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PELs noted under the Health Effects Information section of this MSDS. However, 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.