Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Material Name: Wood Products

Synonym: Engineered Wood Products

Product Use: Building Materials – Structural

Manufacturer Information:
TrimJoist Corporation **800-844-8281 Technical Information**
5146 Highway 182 East
Columbus, MS. 39704

Trade Name: TrimJoist

Description:
Product is composed of solid sawn lumber and oriented strand board joined together with metal connector plates and polyamide/epoxy resin.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:
Sawing, sanding or machining product can generate dust. Wood dust may ignite or form explosive mixture with air in the presence of an ignition source. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin or respiratory system.

Target Organs:
Eyes, skin and respiratory system

Potential Health Effects:
Eyes: Dust or splinters may cause irritation or injury to the eyes.
Skin: Contact with skin may cause irritation.
Inhalation: Dusts of this product may cause irritation to the nose, throat, or respiratory tract.
Ingestion: Due to material form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Metal Connector Plates: The metal connector plates pose little or no immediate health or fire hazard. However, plates should be handled with puncture resistant gloves to prevent minor cuts and scrapes.

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS#	Percent/WT
Wood/Wood Dust	Not Assigned	92-95
Metal Connector Plates	7439-89-6	4
Epoxy Resin	2530-83-8	1

Composition Comments: The joist ends may be sprayed with water repellant sealers. The lumber is kiln dried. No chemical residue is left on the surface of the product. The TrimEnd is bonded to the chords with Epoxy Resins and the web members connected to the chords with metal connector plates.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

First Aid Procedures:

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water, continuing to flush for 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Remove from area of exposure. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice – Do not induce vomiting.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m3 of air is often used as the lower explosive limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products.

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use method for the surrounding fire.

Protection of Firefighters:

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet down to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

Explosion Data: Not Available

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hazardous decomposition products may include irritating fumes or gases including carbon monoxide.

Accidental Release Measures:

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation of dust during clean-up

Methods for cleaning up: Vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate manner. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods and prevent by moistening with water.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage:

Handling: Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum.

Storage: Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Keep in a well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool and dry place.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection:

ACGIH	**1 mg/m3 TWA (Inhalable)**
OSHA	**5 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust) (Vacated)**
Short Term Exposure Limit	**10 mg/m3(Vacated)**

Exposure Guidelines: TrimJoist Corporation adheres to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1992 Air Contaminants Standard. The present OSHA exposure limit governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)

Engineering Controls: Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when sawing, sanding, or machining wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when sawing, sanding, or machining this product. General dilution ventilation is recommended in processing and storage areas. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce generation of dust.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye / Face Protection: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

Skin Protection: Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standards (29 CFR 1910.132 (general) and 138 (hand protection). Safety shower/eye wash fountain is recommended in the workplace area (29 CFR 1910.151 (c).

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved dusk mask or filtering face piece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2)

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Color – Light Yellow Wood with Gray Metal Connector Plates
Form – Open Web Wooden Joist
pH – Not Applicable
Freezing Point: Not Applicable
Boiling Point: Not Applicable
Flash Point: Not Applicable
Flammability: Combustible
Upper/Lower Flammable Limit: Lower 40.0 g/m3 for wood dust
Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: Variable
Solubility: Insoluble
Auto-Ignition: 400-500 deg. F

Section 10 –Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: this product is stable under ordinary conditions of use.

Chemical Stability - Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excess heat, open flames, and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Hazardous Decomposition: Burning of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

No toxicological data available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product are listed below.

Repeated inhalation of dust from this product may result in respiratory irritation.

Wood dust may cause dryness, irritation, coughing or sinusitis. IRAC and NTP classify wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancer of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

Component Carcinogenicity:
Wood dust, all softwoods (CAS # Not Assigned)
NIOSH: Potential Occupational Carcinogen
NTP: Known Carcinogen
IARC: Monograph 62, 1995 (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Section 12– Ecological Information

No data available for this product.

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

General Product Information: This product is not considered a hazardous material under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. If however, product is altered by processing, use, or contamination, waste must be tested using methods described in 40 CFR 261 to determine whether product meets criteria for hazardous waste.

Disposal Instructions: Dispose of materials according to local, state and federal and provincial regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Transportation Regulations: This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) transportation regulations/

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

General Product Information:
OSHA: Untreated wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Wood dust, a by product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Component Analysis:
None of this product's component(s) are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Section 16 – Other Information

Information herein was generated using the following sources:

Reference for Metal Connector Plates: United States Steel Corporation

Reference for Epoxy Resins: Epic Resins, Palmyra, WI.

Reference for Southern Pine: Georgia-Pacific, Atlanta, GA

Reference for Oriented Strand Board: Georgia-Pacific, Atlanta, GA

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations set forth are believed to be accurate and have been complied from sources believed to be reliable. However, TrimJoist Corporation, makes no warranty with respect to and disclaims all liability from reliance on the information.

Date Prepared: June 1, 2010