

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier**

**WOOD PRODUCTS (UF BONDED)**

**Product list**

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) Paneling: - Mount Vernon®, StyleLine™, UltraStock MDF produced with UF resin Shelving

Engineered Boards: - Jubilee® RTP Beadboard Paneling, Clutter Cutter® Panels, InfiniCor® Industrial Panels

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® is a Registered Trademark owned by or licensed to Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC  
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**Other means of identification**

**SDS number**

GP-30

**Recommended use**

Building Materials - Decorative

**Recommended restrictions**

None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

**Company name**

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC

**Address**

133 Peachtree Street, NE  
 Atlanta, GA 30303

**Telephone**

Technical Information	800.284.5347
MSDS Request	404.652.5119

**E-mail**

Not available.

**Emergency phone number**

Chemtrec - Emergency 800.424.9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Emergency overview**

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g., grinding, sanding, cutting, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size. Those hazards are described below.

**Physical hazards**

Not classified.

**Health hazards**

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

**Environmental hazards**

Not classified.

**OSHA defined hazards**

Combustible dust

**Label elements**



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statement**

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard.

### Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or other qualified medical professional. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

### Storage

Store away from strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

### Supplemental information

None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
WOOD/WOOD DUST		Not Assigned	60 - 100
FORMALDEHYDE		50-00-0	0 - < 0.1
UREA, POYLMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE		9011-05-6	1 - 5
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 30

The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### Composition comments

Some lumber products may be sprayed with sap stain control coatings.

## 4. First-aid measures

### 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.

### Skin contact

If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

### Ingestion

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

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

**Specific methods**

To avoid dust clouds, responders should use the extinguisher from as far away as possible and apply the extinguishing agent as gently as possible. The main considerations with hose stream operation are to avoid creating combustible dust clouds or introducing more air. In particular, the use of solid streams and direct dust pile hits can disperse dust into the air creating a potential flash fire hazard. The best way to apply water is in a medium to wide-pattern, as gently as possible. Responders should use a low nozzle pressure and loft the stream onto the burning material from as far away as the stream will reach. The use of wide-pattern (or "fog") streams at pressures typically used.

**General fire hazards**

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**6. Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Occupational exposure limits**

**US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	STEL	2 ppm
	TWA	0.75 ppm

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

Components	Type	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

**ACGIH**

Components	Type	Value	Form
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm	
WOOD/WOOD DUST	TWA TWA	0.016 ppm 1 mg/m3	Dust.
<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).		
<b>Exposure guidelines</b>	Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction).		
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.		
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>			
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA's PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.		
<b>Skin protection</b>			
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.		
<b>Other</b>	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)).		
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).		
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing (i.e. flame resistant clothing and head/face protection), when potential flash fire or explosion hazards are present.		
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.		

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Rigid boards or panels
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Solid wood
<b>Color</b>	Various
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	40 g/cm3 for wood dust (Note: The LEL is equivalent to the Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) for the combustible dust. The MEC will vary with particle size of the wood dust. Recommend MEC testing for specific wood dust particle sizes generated or handled.)
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.

<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	399.92 - 500 °F (204.4 - 260 °C) for wood
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point class</b>	Combustible
<b>Specific gravity</b>	Variable

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Dust and formaldehyde vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if dust inhaled. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May result in obstruction or temporary irritation of the digestive tract.

<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Irritation of eyes. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
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### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.
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<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	270 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<b>Gas</b>		
LC50	Rat	480 ppm, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	640 - 800 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**ACGIH sensitization**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Dermal sensitization  
Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Suspected of causing genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity** Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies 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 cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

The weight of the scientific evidence surrounding the potential association between formaldehyde and cancer risk for both upper respiratory cancer as well as leukemia is conflicting even when significant and prolonged exposure to inhaled formaldehyde are involved.

IARC and NTP classify formaldehyde as a carcinogen due to cancers of the upper respiratory system and leukemia. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen for exposures at or exceeding 0.5 ppm.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Cancer

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product	Species	Test Results	
<b>WOOD PRODUCTS (UF BONDED)</b>			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	2000 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	24100 mg/L, 96 Hours
<b>Components</b>			
<b>Species</b>			
<b>Test Results</b>			
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	5.8 mg/l, 48 hours
			4.3 - 7.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)	6.61 - 15.076 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available.
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>	
FORMALDEHYDE	0.35
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Empty packaging/container can be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### 14. Transport information

<b>DOT</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.

### 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
	HUD. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulation 24 CFR 3280 provides for third-party certification of particleboard and hardwood plywood manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resin for formaldehyde emissions. In all cases, certification is made in accordance with ASTM E1333-96, Large Scale Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Emissions from Wood Products. Georgia Pacific Wood Products, LLC does not manufacturer particleboard or hardwood plywood bonded with urea formaldehyde. Urea formaldehyde bonded thin MDF paneling manufactured by Georgia Pacific Wood Products, LLC is not covered in the HUD regulation 24 CFR 3280. It meets the formaldehyde emission requirements of ANSI A208.2-2002, Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) for Interior Applications, with a voluntary certification level of 0.2 ppm at a loading rate of 0.08 square foot/cubic foot and is voluntarily certified to meet the HUD particleboard emission limit of 0.3 ppm at a loading rate of 0.13 square feet/cubic foot.
	California Air Resources Board (CARB). The CARB Air Toxic Control Measures regulation CCR 93120.2(a) provides for third-party certification and compliance with requirements to reduce allowable formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products. Phase 2 regulations require an emission standard of 0.11 ppm for Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) and 0.13 ppm for thin MDF. Georgia-Pacific medium density fiberboard products are certified to, and comply with, CARB Phase 2 formaldehyde emission levels.
<b>TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)</b>	Not regulated.
<b>CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)</b>	
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
<b>SARA 304 Emergency release notification</b>	
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	100 LBS
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Cancer Skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization  
 Eye irritation  
 Skin irritation  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 Acute toxicity  
 Flammability

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories**  
 Immediate Hazard - Yes  
 Delayed Hazard - Yes  
 Fire Hazard - Yes  
 Pressure Hazard - No  
 Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	100	500 lbs		

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** Yes

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	0 - < 0.1

**Other federal regulations**

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

**US state regulations**

**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)  
 WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)  
 WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**US. California Proposition 65**

California Proposition 65. WARNING: This product contains chemicals, including formaldehyde, known to the state of California to cause cancer. Additionally, drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust and titanium dioxide particles, both chemicals are known to the state of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling such dust and particles; use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) Listed: January 1, 1988  
 WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Listed: December 18, 2009

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes



Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)  
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

<b>Issue date</b>	May-21-2015
<b>Revision date</b>	February-03-2016
<b>Version #</b>	03
<b>Further information</b>	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
<b>NFPA ratings</b>	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
<b>Disclaimer</b>	This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.
<b>Revision information</b>	Regulatory information: US federal regulations



# WOOD PRODUCTS (UF BONDED)

## Hazard statement

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard.

### Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor or other qualified medical professional. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

### Storage

Store away from strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



**Danger**

## Supplemental information

HUD. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulation 24 CFR 3280 provides for third-party certification of particleboard and hardwood plywood manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resin for formaldehyde emissions. In all cases, certification is made in accordance with ASTM E1333-96, Large Scale Test Method for Determining Formaldehyde Emissions from Wood Products. Georgia Pacific Wood Products, LLC does not manufacture particleboard or hardwood plywood bonded with urea formaldehyde. Urea formaldehyde bonded thin MDF paneling manufactured by Georgia Pacific Wood Products, LLC is not covered in the HUD regulation 24 CFR 3280. It meets the formaldehyde emission requirements of ANSI A208.2-2002, Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) for Interior Applications, with a voluntary certification level of 0.2 ppm at a loading rate of 0.08 square foot/cubic foot and is voluntarily certified to meet the HUD particleboard emission limit of 0.3 ppm at a loading rate of 0.13 square feet/cubic foot.

California Air Resources Board (CARB). The CARB Air Toxic Control Measures regulation CCR 93120.2(a) provides for third-party certification and compliance with requirements to reduce allowable formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products. Phase 2 regulations require an emission standard of 0.11 ppm for Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) and 0.13 ppm for thin MDF. Georgia-Pacific medium density fiberboard products are certified to, and comply with, CARB Phase 2 formaldehyde emission levels.



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