Pan Pacific Products

Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product	Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF)* (UF and/or PF Bonded) *This fact sheet is for products that have not been finished (coated, laminated, or overlaid) or treated (with preservatives or fire retardant).
Trade Name(s)	MEGABOARD, MEGACORE, MEGACORE PLUS
Manufacturer Information	Pan Pacific Products 610 West State Highway 3 Broken Bow, OK 74728 580-584-6247 (M – F, 8AM – 5PM CST)

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICAITON

Physical State	Solid	
Color	Light Brown	
Emergency Overview	Sanding or sawing of material may generate dust. Wood dust may ignite or form explosive mixture with air. Wood/wood dust or formaldehyde may be irritating to eyes, skin or respiratory system.	
Potential Health Effects	Eye Contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause irritation.
	Skin Contact	Direct contact with skin may cause irritation.
	Inhalation	Dust or formaldehyde vapors may cause irritation to respiratory system.
	Ingestion	Not likely to occur.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formaldehyde	CAS # 50-00-00	<0.1 % by weight
Wood	CAS # Not Assigned	60 – 100 %

4. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact	Flush with large amounts of water. Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash affected areas with soap and water. Get 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 likely to occur

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards	Wood and wood dust is combustible when exposed to heat of flame. Sanding, sawing or machining of MDF will produce wood dust. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source.	
Extinguishing Media	Extinguish with water fog, carbon dioxide, foam or dry powder	
Fire Fighting Instructions	Equipment	In non-ventilated areas, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
	Special Procedures	Use water to wet down 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.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Burning of wood can produce irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.	

6. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing as outlined in Section 8. Ensure adequate and proper ventilation.
Methods For Cleaning Up	Dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling, routing, or profiling may be vacuumed, shoveled, or pushed for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in such a manner to minimize airborne dust.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Wood Dust	Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation.
Formaldehyde	Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible build-up of formaldehyde gas, particularly when high temperatures occur.
Storage	Store MDF in supported flat area away from direct contact with the ground. Routine housekeeping is required to ensure that dust does not build up on the surface. Store MDF in a dry place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits	Wood Dust	OSHA	PEL – TWA 15 mg/m^3 (total dust) PEL – TWA 5.0 mg/m^3 (respirable fraction)
		ACGIH	TWA – 1 mg/m^3
	Formaldehyde	OSHA	PEL – TWA 0.75 ppm PEL – STEL 2 ppm
		ACGIH	Ceiling – 0.3 ppm
Ventilation	Wood and Dust	Provide adequate general and local ventilation to keep airborne contaminant levels below the OSHA PEL's. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when machining MDF. Ensure that dust-handling systems are designed and operated in a manner to eliminate the release of dust into the work place.	
Personal Protective Equipment	Eye Protection	Wear goggles or safety glasses when manufacturing or machining the product. Ensure compliance with 29 CFR 1910.133.	
	Skin Protection	Protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed depending on dust conditions. Observe good personal hygiene practices (such as washing hands) after handling MDF before eating or drinking.	
	Respiratory Protection	Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mask or respirator when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded. Ensure compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134 respiratory standards.	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical description	This panel product is manufactured from wood bonded together with urea-formaldehyde (UF) resin and/or phenol-formaldehyde (PF) resin.
Appearance	Light brown
Odor	No distinct odor
Physical State	Solid
Form	Board
pH	Not applicable
Melting point	Not applicable
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Specific gravity (H_2O = 1)	< 1
Vapor pressure	Not applicable

Vapor density	Not applicable	
% Volatiles by volume	0	
Solubility in H_2O (% by wt.)	< 0.1 %	
Auto-ignition temperature	425 – 475 ^oF	
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	Not Applicable	
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	40 g/cm^3 for wood dust	
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable	
Bulk density	Not applicable	
10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION		
Solid and Dust Form	Incompatibility	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite in excess of 400^o F.
	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal and/or thermal oxidative ecomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes, organic acids, and aromatic compounds.
	Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Toxicological Information	Wood dust may cause eye and nasal irritation, nasal dryness, and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis, and prolonged colds have also been reported. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation to eyes, nose, and throat. Some reports suggest that formaldehyde may cause respiratory sensitization, such as asthma, and that pre-existing respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure. The IARC classifies formaldehyde as a carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program includes formaldehyde in its Annual Report on Carcinogens. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen for exposures at or exceeding 0.5 ppm.	
Irritant	Direct contact with eyes, skin and/or lungs may cause irritation.	
Sensitization	Formaldehyde (CAS # 50-00-00)	ACGIH - Sensitizer
Carcinogenicity	Formaldehyde (CAS # 50-00-00)	ACGIH – TLV – Carcinogen IARC – Group 1 (Carcinogen to Humans) US NTP – Known Carcinogen
	Wood Dust (CAS # Not Assigned)	IARC – Group 1 (Carcinogen to Humans) US NTP – Known Carcinogen
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.	
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation	No data available	
Persistence/Degradability	No data available	
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This product is not considered hazardous waste under federal hazardous waste regulations 40 CFR 261. Please be advised, however, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be different from federal regulations. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states if disposed of or discarded in its purchased form. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets EPA RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.		
14. TRASNPORT INFORMATION		
This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation.		
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
US Federal Regulations	Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, formaldehyde emissions and wood dust generated in sanding and sawing is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.	
CERLA Reportable Quantities	None	
Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act of 1986	Hazard Categories	Immediate Hazard – No Delayed Hazard – No Fire Hazard – No Pressure Hazard – No Reactivity Hazard – No
	Section 302 - extremely hazardous substance	No
	Section 311 - hazardous chemical	No
TSCA	This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.	
WHMIS	This product is not considered a controlled product.	
16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		
HMIS® Ratings	Health: Flammability: Physical Hazard:	1 1 0
NFPA Ratings	Health: Flammability: Instability:	1 1 0
Disclaimer	The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on information supplied by occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if the product is suitable for its proposed use and to follow necessary safety procedures. It is the user's responsibility to make sure that this Safety Data Sheet is the most up-to-date issue.	
Date Prepared	9/1/1995	
Date Revised	2/9/2015	