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Section 1 – Product Information

Product Name	Bison Wood Tiles	
Component Synonyms	Tile: Ipê Tile, Cumaru Tile, Mahogany Tile, Massaranduba Tile, Garapa Tile, (Fused) Bamboo Tile	
Chemical Family	Natural Organic Products with Natural Inorganic Articles (e.g. stainless-steel screws)	

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard Identification

As sold, this product is not considered hazardous under Cal-OSHA 8CCR Section 5194 and OSHA 29 CFR Parts 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard, whole wood products are considered articles. However, individual customer processes, (such as sawing, drilling, and sanding) may result in the formation of dust (combustible or otherwise), and/ or particulates which may present the following hazards:

OSHA Hazards:

Carcinogen

Skin Sensitizer

Target Organ Effect

Target Organs:

Respiratory system

GHS Classification:

Carcinogenicity (A2—Suspected Human Carcinogen—Mahogany, Ipê; A4—Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen—All other species)—Nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation.

Skin Sensitization (Category 1)—May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory Sensitization (Category 1)—May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulty if inhaled.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-Repeated Exposure (Category 3)—May cause respiratory irritation Eye Irritation (Category 2B)—Causes eye irritation.

Combustible Dust—If converted to aerosolized particulates during further processing, handling, or by other means, may for combustible dust concentrations in the surrounding air.



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe dusts.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated areas.



Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed, concerned or feel unwell: Get medical advice/ attention.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water/ eye wash solution for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None Known

Unknown Acute Toxicity Statement (mixture): None Known

These products do not contain asbestos. Under normal condition these products do not release hazardous materials after installation and are not considered hazardous. Waste and residues should be disposed of in accordance with local authority requirements.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product Component	Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percentage by wt.
Ipe Wood Tile	lpe Wood		>95.0
Cumaru Wood Tile	Cumaru Wood		>95.0
Mahogany Wood Tile	Mahogany Wood		>95.0
Massaranduba Wood Tile	Massaranduba Wood		>95.0
Garapa Wood Tile	Garapa Wood		>95.0
Bamboo Tile	Natural Bamboo #1		85 - 87 max.
Wood Tile Screw	Stainless Steel	65997-19-5	<5.0 max.
	Iron	7439-89-6	70 max.
	Chromium	7440-47-3	19 max.
	Nickel	7440-02-0	11 max.
Dynea Phenol-formaldehyde* Dynea Phenol-formaldehyde			12 - 15 max.
WOCA Exterior Oil #3*	WOCA Exterior Oil #3		1.0 max.
AkzoNobel 9597 [†] (Wood Adhesive System 9597)	Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA)	9003-20-7	<1.0

Notes: *Are specific to (Fused) Bamboo Products; †Are specific to ALL other Bison Wood Tile Products

Section 4 – First-Aid Measures

Inhalation	This product as sold/ shipped is not a likely form of exposure as all constituents are solid articles. However, during further processing (cutting, drilling, sanding, etc.), potential exposure may occur. If inhaled and breathing becomes difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Eye Contact	This product as sold/ shipped is not a likely form of exposure as all constituents are solid articles. However, during further processing (cutting, drilling, sanding, etc.), potential exposure may occur. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin Contact	Wash contact areas with soap and water. If irritation or rash occurs: seek medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



Ingestion	Rinse mouth. <u>DO NOT</u> induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	This product as sold/ shipped is not a likely form of exposure as all constituents are solid articles. However, during further processing (cutting, drilling, sanding, etc.), potential exposure may occur. Breathing or swallowing dusts may cause irritation to the nose, throat, and digestive tract. Repeated exposure to dusts/ particulates could expose individuals to constituents including Wood Dust which is known to the State of California to cause Cancer.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Class A extinguisher.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide) extinguishers as the material may be susceptible to reignition.
Special hazards arising from the chemical	No Special Hazards beyond those typically associated with a wood fire. (Fused) Bamboo Tiles may give off a more hazardous gaseous mixture due to the resin which fuses the fibers.
Unusual fire or explosion hazards	NAP
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Use standard fire-fighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. DO NOT breathe fumes.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Spill/Leak Procedures	Not applicable for this product as sold/ shipped. For spills involving finely divided particles, clean-up personnel should be protected against contact with eyes and skin. If material is in a dry state, avoid inhalation of dust. Fine, dry material should be removed by vacuuming or wet sweeping methods to prevent spreading of dust. Avoid using compressed air. Do not release into sewers or waterways. Collect material in appropriate, labeled containers for recovery and/ or disposal in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
Regulatory Requirements	Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120 and Cal-OSHA 8CCR 5192) and all other pertinent state and federal requirements.
Disposal	Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling	Natural wood products are prone to have splinters and other potentially sharp features resulting from changes in moisture content (e.g. checking and splitting). Use caution when handling and always wear gloves. Avoid prolonged exposure to dusts and control exposure as necessary. Cut only in well ventilated areas. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Practice good housekeeping.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool dry place. Away from open flame sources as the product could ignite at temperatures in excess of 350°F (177°C).



Section 8 – Exposure Control Measures / Personal Protection

Product Component	Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Cal-OSHA PEL ¹	OSHA PEL ¹	ACGIH TLV ²
Tile- Wood Dust	Wood Dust		10 mg/m³-Total dust (PNOR)³ 5 mg/m³ – Respirable fraction (PNOR)	10 mg/m³-Total dust (PNOR)³ 5 mg/m³ – Respirable fraction (PNOR)	1 mg/m³-Inhalable particulate matter

¹OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) are 8-hour TWA (time-weighted average) concentrations unless otherwise noted. A ("C") designation denotes a ceiling limit, which should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure unless otherwise noted. A Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is defined as a 15-minute exposure, which should not be exceeded at any time during the workday.

²Threshold Limit Values (TLV) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) are 8-hour TWA concentrations unless otherwise noted.

³PNOR (Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated). All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, inorganic, or organic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the PNOR limit which is the same as the inert or nuisance dust limit of 15 mg/m³ for total dust and 5 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction.

⁴Inhalable fraction. The concentration of inhalable particulate for the application of this TLV is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Appendix D, paragraph C. ⁵PNOS (Particulates Not Otherwise Specified). Particulates identified under the PNOS heading are "nuisance dusts" containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica. A TWA-TLV of 10 mg/m³ for inhalable particulate and 3 mg/m³ for respirable particulate has been recommended.

 6 Respirable fraction. The concentration of respirable dust for the application of this limit is to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the characteristics defined in the ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Appendix D, paragraph C. 7 The 8-hour PEL is 50 μg/m³. If an employee is exposed to lead for more than 8 hours in any work day, the PEL as a TWA for that day, shall be reduced according to the following formula: Maximum permissible limit (in μg/m³) = 400 divided by hours worked in that day. The Action Level is 30 μg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour period.

Biological Limit Values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).			
Engineering Controls	Wear respiratory protection or at least provide adequate ventilation including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.			
Administrative Controls	Do not use compressed air to clean-up dust or particles generated by cutting, sawing, drilling, or sanding operations.			
Personal Protective Equipment	Eyes	Skin/Hand	Other	Respiratory
	Use of safety glasses with side shields or goggles required for any cutting, sawing, drilling, sanding, etc. operation. A face shield may also be required depending on the circumstance.	Wear suitable gloves to prevent contact, cuts and abrasions.	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of contact to undesired parts of the body.	Not normally required. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow Cal-OSHA and Federal OSHA respiratory regulations (8CCR Section 5144; 29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a NIOSH-Approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen.
Thermal Hazards	Product as sold is not expected to be a prominent source of thermal hazard exposures. Wear puncture resistant work gloves when handling the product after it has been sawed, cut, drilled, or sanded.			



General Hygiene Considerations 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.
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Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid	Flammability Classification: Flammable, Combustible when exposed to open flames or heat sources in excess of 350°F (177°C)	Surface Tension: NAP
Appearance and Odor: Shades of Gold, Brown, or Red; Odorless	LEL: NAP	Vapor Pressure: NAV
Odor Threshold: NAP	UEL: NAP	Vapor Density (Air=1): NAV
Formula Weight: NAP	Auto-Ignition Temperature: NAV	pH: NAV
Density: 0.85-1.18 g/cc depending on the species of wood used	Water Solubility: <0.1	% Volatile: NAV
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1, at 4°C): 0.85-1.18 depending on the species of wood used	Other Solubilities: NAV	Evaporation Rate: NAP
Flash Point: NAP	Boiling Point: NAP	Freezing/ Melting Point:
Flash Point Method: NAP	Viscosity: NAP	NAP
Burning Rate: Approx. 1ft/1min when exposed to ASTM E108 Furnace	Refractive Index: NAP	

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Polymerization	Hazardous reactions or polymerization will not occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities	Avoid contact with Iron (Iron dusts) as it may cause discoloration when reacting with the wood's natural acids. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 350°F (177°C). Avoid contact with Iron (Iron dusts) as it may cause discoloration when reacting with the wood's natural acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, terpenes, aliphatic aldehydes*, rosin acids*, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons* (*(Fused) Bamboo Products only).

Section 11 – Toxicological Information – Information on likely exposure routes

Ingestion	As sold and under normal use this product does not present an ingestion, inhalation, skin, or eye hazard. However, during further processing (cutting, sawing, drilling, sanding, etc.), potential exposure may occur from dust. Ingestion of dust generated may cause nausea or vomiting. Inhalation of dusts generated during processing especially in repeated high concentrations can produce cancer. Dust may irritate the skin and contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. Dust produced during further processing may irritate the eyes , as can direct contact to the eye from a wood splinter, chip, shard, etc.
Inhalation	
Skin Contact	
Eye Contact	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, & toxicological characteristics	Symptoms may include itching, burning, redness, and tearing of the eyes. Mechanical irritation of the skin. Or respiratory fatigue (coughing, wheezing, etc.) from inhalation of dusts.



Acute Toxicology	Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Contact with dusts or particulates produced by sawing, cutting, drilling, or sanding may be abrasive and mildly irritate the skin. Particulates may cause a red-brown pigmentation of the skin following repeated or prolonged exposure.
Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation	Contact with dusts or particulates produced by sawing, cutting, drilling, or sanding may be abrasive and irritate the eyes causing stinging, redness, and watering.
Respiratory Sensitization	Wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing, and wheezing as a result of inhalation.
Skin Sensitization	Repeated or prolonged exposure to wood dusts may cause skin disorders in sensitized individuals.
Carcinogenicity	The State of California lists Wood Dusts as a known carcinogen—nasopharyngeal and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation.
Reproductive Toxicity	No information available on the reproductive hazard of this material. The expected exposure is not sufficient enough to classify the material as a reproductive hazard.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure	Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Certain species of wood dust can cause an allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. Wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing and wheezing as a result of inhalation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure	Wood dust may cause allergic contact dermatitis and respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels. The State of California lists Wood Dusts as a known carcinogen—nasopharyngeal and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation.
Aspiration Hazard	NAP
Chronic Effects	Wood dust may cause allergic contact dermatitis and respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels. The State of California lists Wood Dusts as a known carcinogen—nasopharyngeal and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation.
Further Information	In its manufactured and shipped state, this product is considered non-hazardous. Processing may generate hazardous dusts. The State of California lists Wood Dusts as a known carcinogen—nasopharyngeal and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation.
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Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic & Terrestrial)	No data available.
Environmental Fate	Wood wastes would be expected to be naturally biodegradable.
Environmental Degradation	No data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available.
Soil Absorption/ Mobility	No data available for the product. However, individual components of the product have been found to be absorbed by plants from soil (e.g. metal fragments from stainless-steel fasteners).
Mobility in General	Not relevant due to the form of the product. No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product. This product does not contain any of the controlled substances listed in the Annexes to the Montreal Protocol at concentrations of \geq 0.1%.



Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal	Collect and dispose at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. No components are identified as hazardous wastes. Disposal recommendations are based on uncontaminated materials. Do not dispose material into any storm water or sewage system.
Container Cleaning & Disposal	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may contain residual products, follow label warnings even after the container is emptied. Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

The DOT, IATA, and IMDG do not regulate this product as a dangerous good.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Section 15 – Regulatory Information	
OSHA Regulations	Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, cutting, drilling, or sanding processes may be considered hazardous.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	*All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory. Listed Chemicals: Formaldehyde CAS# 50-00-0 (Fused Bamboo Products)
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Wood Dust is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	Wood Tiles: Immediate Hazard-Yes—Wood Dust ONLY Delayed Hazard-Yes—Wood Dust ONLY Fire Hazard-No Pressure Hazard-No Reactivity Hazard-No
SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance	No information available.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical	(Fused) Bamboo Product: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312 and is considered under applicable definitions to meet the following categories: -An immediate (acute) health hazard—yes—dust only -A delayed (chronic) health hazard—no -A fire hazard—no -A reactivity hazard—no -A sudden release hazard—no All other species: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312 and is considered under applicable definitions to meet the following categories: -An immediate (acute) health hazard—yes—dust -A delayed (chronic) health hazard—yes—dust -A fire hazard—no -A reactivity hazard—no -A sudden release hazard—no



SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)	(Fused) Bamboo Product: This product contains formaldehyde at a concentration that subjects the chemical to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements. However, the emissions characteristics and concentrations have been measured using ASTM E1333 test methods (typical average concentrations of 0.015 ppm equates to a yearly emission of 0.01 lbs/yr). This emission rate falls well below the Threshold Planning Requirement of Formaldehyde of 500 lbs. All other Species: This product does not contain any chemical ingredients that exceed the threshold reporting levels established by SARA Title III, section 313 and 40 CFR section 372.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air) Pollutants (HAPs) List	No information available.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	No information available.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	No information available.
RCRA (40CFR261)	No information available.
State Regulations	This product as a whole is not listed in any state regulations. However, individual components of the product are listed in various state regulations. • Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law *Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) which depending on temperature and humidity may be emitted from the product. Wood Dust—upon further processing e.g. cutting, sawing, drilling, sanding, etc. • California Proposition 65 Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): ▲ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and chromium, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. *(Fused) Bamboo Product only. Bison partners at DassoXTR LLC have evaluated the emission rates of formaldehyde from this product (typical range 0-0.01 ppm) and found these rates to be below the no significant risk level which would require specific product labeling.

Section 16 – Other Information

Original Issue Date	10/08/2016
Version Number (Revised)	 1.1 (09/11/2018) – Added information on (Fused) Bamboo Product, updated to include Cal Prop 65 Warnings. 2.0 (04/04/2019) – Updated Prop 65 new regulatory text.
References	ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices Dasso XTR LLC MSDS—04.05.2018 WestRock SDS WR0014—Rev. 06/29/2015



Definitions of Common Terms:

ACGIH→ American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

C→ Ceiling Limit

CAS No. (#)→ Chemical Abstracts System Number

CERCLA→ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act DOT→ U.S. Department of Transportation

DSL→ Domestic Substance List

EC₅₀ \rightarrow Effective Concentration that inhibits the endpoint to 50% of control population

EPA→ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

 $\mathsf{HMIS} o \mathsf{Hazardous}$ Materials Identification System

IARC→ International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA→ International Air Transport Association

IMDG→ InternationI Maritime Dangerous Goods

 $LC_{50} \rightarrow$ Concentration in Air Resulting in Death to 50% of Experimental Animals

 $LC_{LO} \rightarrow Lowest$ Concentration in Air Resulting in Death

LD₅₀→ Adminstered Dose Resulting in Death to 50% of Experiemntal Animals

LD_{LO}→ Lowest Dose Resulting in Death

LEL→ Lower Explosive Limit

LFL→ Lower Flammable Limit

 $\mathsf{MSHA} o \mathsf{Mine}$ Mine Safety and Health Administration

NAP→ Not Applicable

NAV→ Not Available

NIOSH→ National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA→ National Fire Protection Association NPRI→ (Canada) National Pollution Release Inventory

NTP→ Natioanl Toxicology Program
OSHA→ Occupational Safety and Health

Administration

PEL→ Permissible Exposure Limit PNOR→ Particulate Not Otherwise

Regulated

PNOS→ Particulate Not Otherwise Specified

RCRA→ Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act

STEL→ Short Term Exposure Limit

STP→ Standard Temperature and Pressure

TC_{LO}→ Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting

in a Toxic Effect

TDG→ (Canada) Transportation of

Dangerous Goods

TD_{LO}→ Lowest Dose Resulting in a Toxic

Effect

TLV→ Threshold Limit Value

TSCA→ Toxic Substance Control Act

TWA→ Time-Weighted Average (8-hours)

UFL→ Upper Flammable Limit

WHMIS→ (Canada) WorkPlace Hazardous

Materials Information System

Disclaimer: The information and data in this Safety Data Sheet applies only to the specific product designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or process. The data given here is based on current knowledge, experience, and through external sources believed to be reliable. The information contained herein has been provided by Bison Innovate Products in good faith, but Bison makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. The purpose of this SDS is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements and to afford users with a guide for appropriate precautionary handling by a properly trained person(s) using this product. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the products' properties. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees, customers, and the protection of the environment. The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. United Construction Products, dba Bison Innovative Products and its subsidiaries make no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are specifically excluded. United Construction Products, dba Bison Innovative Products and its subsidiaries will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.



Wood Dust

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED): Saw Dust, Wood Waste



Wood dust may cause nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation. May cause respiratory and skin sensitization and eye irritation. May form combustible dust concentrations in air if small particles exist or are formed during processing or handling.

<u>PRECAUTIONS</u>: Avoid breathing dust and wear appropriate protective equipment for respiratory, skin, or eye exposures. Prevent dust release and accumulations to minimize hazards. *Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse*. Keep dust away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flame.

<u>FIRST-AID/RESPONSE</u>: If on skin wash with plenty of mild soap and water. If in eyes, rinse cautiously for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, skin irritation, or rash, call a doctor or other qualified medical professional.

