Bison Innovative Products	Toll Free 800-333-4234	Hours Mon-Fri 8am -5pm MST	
701 Osage Street, Bldg 2, Unit 120	Phone 303-892-0400	info@bisonip.com	
Denver, CO 80204	Fax 303-825-5988	www.bisonip.com	

Section 1 - Product Information

Product Name	Bison Wood Cubes and Tops with Bullet Liner		
Component Synonyms	CUBE-IPE		
Chemical Family	Natural Organic Products with Natural Inorganic Articles (e.g. stainless-steel screws, bullet liner)		

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard	
1.1	
Identification	

Wood Cubes & Tops

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 Ipê; A4—Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)—Nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation of wood dusts.

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.

Bullet Liner



		•
	Oral Toxicity: Acute Tox. 4	Oral > 300+ <=2,000mg/kg
GHS Ratings	Skin Corrosive: 2	Reversible adverse effects in the dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation.
	Eye corrosive: 1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after exposure, Draize Score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5
	Skin sensitizer: 1	Skin Sensitizer
	Reproductive Toxin: 2	Human or animal evidence possibly with other information.
	Aquatic Toxicity: C2	Acute toxicity > 1.00 but <= 10.0 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and log Kow >= 4 unless BDF < 500 and unless chronic toxicity > 1 mg/l
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
GHS Hazards	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
GHS Hazards	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P261	Avoid breathing dust due to cutting.
GHS Precautions	P264 + P302 + P352	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
	P273	Avoid release into the environment.



GHS Precautions	P280	Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye/face protection.
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P301 + P310 + P312	Immediately call a POISON CENTER is case of overexposure or if swallowed.
	P305 + P351 + P338	If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and continue rinsing.
	P330	Rinse mouth after exposure if cut into dust.
	Other	Seek medical attention should other symptoms occur.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product Component	Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percentage by Wt.
lpê Cube/Top	Ipê hardwood		>90.0
Cumaru Cube/Top	Cumaru hardwood		>90.0
	Stainless Steel	65997-19-5	1-10
Wood Cube Screw	Iron	7439-89-6	70 max.
Wood Cube Screw	Chromium	7440-47-3	19 max.
	Nickel	7440-02-0	11 max.
AkzoNobel 9597 (Wood Adhesive System 9597)	Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA)	9003-20-7	<1.0
	Wood Preserving Liner		1-10
	Propylene Glycol Diamine, 2-amino-, with Propylene	9046-10-0	30-40 max.
	Castor Oil	8001-79-4	20-30 max.
Dellas I. Com	Diethyltoluenediamine	68479-98-1	5-10 max.
Bullet Liner	Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	5-10 max.
	1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with methyloxirane and oxirane	26316-40-5	5-10 max.
	Dipropylene glycol	25265-71-8	1-5 max.
	DL-Aspartic Acid	136210-30-5	1-5 max

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 & 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 & 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

decion of the righting 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	Special Hazards beyond those typically associated with a wood fire. Oxides or carbon, oxides of nitrogen may be dangerous to resin decomposition.		
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	NAP		
Special Protective Equipment & Precautions for Firefighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardated below the lame twith face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and self-contained breathing a (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protective.			
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
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
Propylene Glycol Diamine	2-amino-, diether with propylene	9046-10-0	-	-	-
Castor Oil		8001-79-4	-	-	-
Diethyltoluenediamine		68479-98-1	-	-	-
Diethylene Glycol		111-46-6	-	-	-
1,2-Ethanediamine Polymer with Methyloxirane & Oxirane		26316-40-5	-	-	-
Dipropylene Glycol		25265-71-8	-	-	-
DL-Aspartic Acid, N, N'	(Methylenedi-4,1- cyclohexanediyl) bistetraethyl ester	136210-30-5	-	-	-

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.

 $^{^{6}}$ 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 workday, 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.



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.

	Eyes	Skin/Hand	Other	Respiratory
Personal Protective Equipment	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.			

Wood Cubes & Tops			
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 & 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 (H₂O=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		
Flash Point Method: NAP	Viscosity: NAP	Freezing/ Melting Point: NAP	
Burning Rate: Approx. 1ft/1min when Exposed to ASTM E108 Furnace	Refractive Index: NAP	Trooping, molang comarty a	
Bullet Liner			
Appearance: Thin Black Coating	Odor: Amine odor	Specific Gravity: 1.29	
Boiling Range: 132-313°C	Flash Point: 120°C (248°F)	Ignition Temperature: 229°C	



Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Avoid contact with isocyanates and strong oxidizing agents.
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, oxides of nitrogen.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information – Information on likely exposure routes

ection 11 – Loxicological Information – Information on likely exposure routes Wood Cubes & Tops		
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,	
Inhalation	sanding, etc.), potential exposure may occur from dust. Ingestion of dust generated may cause nausea or vomiting. Inhalation of dusts generated during processing	
Skin Contact	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	
Eye Contact	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.	
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.			
	Bullet Liner			
Mixture Toxicity	Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,057 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD50: 3,202 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity: LC50: 163 mg/L.			
Component Tayloit	CAS: 9046-10-0	Propylene glycol diamine, 2-amino-, diether with Propylene Oral LD50: 480 mg/kg (Rat), Dermal LD50: 2,2090 mg/kg (Rabbit)		
Component Toxicity	CAS: 68479-98-1	Diethyltoluenediamine Oral LD50: 485 mg/kg (Rat), Dermal LD50: 700 mg/kg (Rabbit)		
	Eyes	Irritating to the eyes.		
Acute Texicity	Skin	Harmful in contact with skin.		
Acute Toxicity	Inhalation	Not expected to be a route of exposure.		
	Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Consult a doctor.		
Chronic Effects	Ingestion, skin contact, eye contact	Possibly harmful to Pancreas, liver, and kidneys.		

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic & Terrestrial)	Bullet Liner: No adverse effects are to be expected if correct disposal procedures have been followed in section 13.		
	Component of Ecotoxicity		
	Propylene glycol diamine	Fish – 96hr LC50 estimated > 10-100ppm, based on available data and comparison to similar compounds.	
(Bullet Liner)	Diethyltoluenediamine	45hr LC50 Leuciscus idus: 194 mg/L 48hr EC50 Daphnia magna: < 1mg/L 16hr EC50 Pseudomonas putida: 170 mg/L	
	Diethylene glycol	96hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 75,200 mg/L 48hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 84,000 mg/L	
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. Do not dispose material into any storm water or sewage system.
Container Cleaning &	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

Wood Cubes & Tops	The DOT, IATA, and IMDG do not regulate this product as a dangerous good.
Bullet Liner	IMDG – Environmentally Hazardous Substance, N.O.S. (Contains Diethyltoluenediamine) ICAO/IATA – Environmentally Hazardous Substance, N.O.S. (Contains Diethyltoluenediamine) UN# 3082. Packing Group: III Hazard Class: 9

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. Bullet Liner is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.		
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	NAP		
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Wood Dust is not listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance.		
Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	Wood Cubes & Tops: 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	Wood Cubes & Tops: 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 Bullet Liner: Acute Health hazard		



SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)	Wood Cubes & Tops: 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 Dipropylene glycol 25265-71-8: 1-5% Diethylene glycol 111-46-6: 5-10% 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.	

Section 16 - Other Information

Original Issue Date	05/03/2019	
Version Number (Revised)	1.0	
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	



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 EC ₅₀ → Effective Concentration that inhibits the endpoint to 50% of control population EPA→ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency HMIS→ Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC→ International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA→ International Air Transport Association IMDG→ Internation in Air Resulting in Death to 50% of Experimental Animals LC _{LO} → Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in Death LD ₅₀ → Adminstered Dose Resulting in Death LD ₅₀ → Lowest Dose Resulting in Death LD _{LO} → Lowest Dose Resulting in Death LEL→ Lower Explosive Limit MSHA→ Mine Safety and Health Administration Safety and Health NFPA→ National Fire Protection Asson NPRI→ (Canada) National Pollution Resultion and Pollution Resultion Asson NPRI→ (Canada) National Fire Protection Asson NPRI→ (Canada) National Pollution Resultion and Pollution Resultion Asson NPRI→ (Canada) National Fire Protection Asson NPRI→ (Canada) National Pollution Resultion Application Substance Plausing Propersion Administration SHA→ Occupational Safety and Health Administration PEL→ Permissible Exposure Limit PNOR→ Particulate Not Otherwise Space Propersion and Resulting Propersion and Resultion propersion and Result			
IMDG \Rightarrow Internation 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 LD ₅₀ \Rightarrow Adminstered Dose Resulting in Death to 50% of Experimental Animals LD _{LO} \Rightarrow Lowest Dose Resulting in Death LEL \Rightarrow Lower Explosive Limit LFL \Rightarrow Lower Flammable Limit MSHA \Rightarrow Mine Safety and Health Administration STP \Rightarrow Standard Temperature and Prest TC _{LO} \Rightarrow Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in Death to Goods TD _{LO} \Rightarrow Lowest Dose Resulting in a Total Temperature and Prest TC _{LO} \Rightarrow Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in Death TDG \Rightarrow (Canada) Transportation of Da Goods TLV \Rightarrow Threshold Limit Value TSCA \Rightarrow Toxic Substance Control Act TWA \Rightarrow Time-Weighted Average (8-hours) UFL \Rightarrow Upper Flammable Limit WHMIS \Rightarrow (Canada) WorkPlace Hazard	In C:	dustrial Hygienists → Ceiling Limit AS No. (#)→ Chemical Abstracts System Number ERCLA→ Comprehensive Environmental esponse, Compensation, and Liability Act OT→ U.S. Department of Transportation SL→ Domestic Substance List C50→ Effective Concentration that inhibits the endpoint to 50% of control population PA→ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency MIS→ Hazardous Materials Identification System ARC→ International Agency for Research on ancer	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
LC _{LO} \rightarrow Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in Death Death LD ₅₀ \rightarrow Adminstered Dose Resulting in Death to 50% of Experiemntal Animals LD _{LO} \rightarrow Lowest Dose Resulting in Death LEL \rightarrow Lower Explosive Limit LFL \rightarrow Lower Flammable Limit MSHA \rightarrow Mine Safety and Health Administration TDG \rightarrow (Canada) Transportation of Da Goods TD _{LO} \rightarrow Lowest Dose Resulting in a Total TLV \rightarrow Threshold Limit Value TSCA \rightarrow Toxic Substance Control Act TWA \rightarrow Time-Weighted Average (8-hours) UFL \rightarrow Upper Flammable Limit WHMIS \rightarrow (Canada) Transportation of Da Goods	IN LC	$MDG \rightarrow$ Internation! Maritime Dangerous Goods $C_{50} \rightarrow$ Concentration in Air Resulting in Death to	STP \rightarrow Standard Temperature and Pressure TC _{LO} \rightarrow Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in a
50% of Experiemntal Animals LD _{LO} → Lowest Dose Resulting in Death LEL→ Lower Explosive Limit LFL→ Lower Flammable Limit MSHA→ Mine Safety and Health Administration TLV→ Threshold Limit Value TSCA→ Toxic Substance Control Act TWA→ Time-Weighted Average (8-hound to the control Act TWA→ Time-Weighted Average (8-hound to the control Act WHMIS→ (Canada) WorkPlace Hazard	LC	C _{LO} → Lowest Concentration in Air Resulting in	TDG→ (Canada) Transportation of Dangerous
	50 LE LE LF	0% of Experiemntal Animals D _{LO} → Lowest Dose Resulting in Death EL→ Lower Explosive Limit FL→ Lower Flammable Limit ISHA→ Mine Safety and Health Administration	TSCA→ Toxic Substance Control Act TWA→ Time-Weighted Average (8-hours) UFL→ Upper Flammable Limit WHMIS→ (Canada) WorkPlace Hazardous
NAP→ Not Applicable Materials Information System	N	AP→ Not Applicable	Materials Information System

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Definitions of Common Terms:



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



Danger!

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.

