Material Safety Data Sheet
WOOD DUST

SHAKERTOWN
CEDAR SHINGLES SIMPLIFIED

SHAKERTOWN 1992, INC.
P.O. BOX 400
1200 KERRON STREET
WINLOCK, WA 98596

Phone: 360-785-3501
Fax: 360-785-3076
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Website: www.shakertown.com

Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation:

Section 1: IDENTITY

Common Name	Western Red Cedar	Cas No.	N/A
(Trade Name & Synonyms)	**SHAKERTOWN CEDAR SIDING PANEL**		
Chemical Name	N/A	Chemical Family	N/A
Formula	May consist of the following species: Western Red Cedar, fir, hemlock, and/or spruce.		

Section 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Principal Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common names(s))	%	Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
WOOD DUST (Wood dust is listed as a probable human carcinogen)		
WESTERN RED CEDAR	98 -- 99	0.5 mm/m^3 (inhalable)
RESIN SOLIDS	1 -- 2	
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE		OSHA PEL-TWA 1 ppm (a)
EXTERIOR PLYWOOD ONLY		OSHA PEL-STEL 1 ppm (a)
		OTHER (b)

(a) As free formaldehyde
(b) Washington calling for formaldehyde is 1 ppm. Oregon 8-hour PEL-TWA for formaldehyde is 2 ppm.

Note:
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

Section 3: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Fire & Explosion Data)

Boiling Point	N/A	Specific Gravity (H_20=1)	0.40 -- 0.80	Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	N/A
Percent Volatile By Volume (%)	N/A	Vapor Density (AIR=1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	N/A
Solubility in Water	<0.1%	Reactivity in Water	N/A		
Appearance and Odor	A 4-ply veneer wood product with a slight aromatic resinous odor and natural wood and natural wood color.				
Flash Point	N/A	Flammable Limits Lower	40.0 g/m^3	Extinguisher Media	Water, CO_2, Sand
				Auto-Ignition Temperature	400°-500°
Special Fire Fighting Procedure	Use water to thoroughly wet wood dust. Remove any charred material to an open secure area to ensure all fire is extinguished. Avoid breathing smoke. Wear SCBA.				
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	Wood Dust generated from sawing, sanding, machining, etc. may create a severe fire and explosion hazard. Depending on moisture content and, more importantly, particle diameter, wood dust may explode. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dust.				

Section 4: PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Stability	Unstable	{__}	Conditions to Avoid	Open flames or sparks. Pyrolysis may occur.
	Stable	{XX}		
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	Oxidizers and drying oils.			
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	{__}	Conditions to Avoid	N/A
	Will Not Occur	{XX}		

Section 5: HEALTH HAZARDS

Threshold Limit Value	5.0 mg/m^3 TWA; 10.0 MG/M^3 STEL Wood Dust			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	{1} Acute Overexposure (2) Chronic Overexposure	Wood Dust is a mechanical irritant to eyes, nose and throat. May cause dermatitis following prolonged contact. Respiratory sensitization may occur from exposure to Western Red Cedar.		
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggrevated by repeated or prolonged exposure to wood dust in excess of allowable limits.			
Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen	National Toxicology Program {__} Yes {__} No	I.A.R.C. Monographs {XX} Yes {__} No	OSHA {XX} Yes {__} No	
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit	15.0 mg/m^3 PNOC	Other Exposure Limit Used	10.0 mg/m^3 STEL WOOD DUST	

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

{1} INHALATION	Exposure to excessive concentrations may cause unpleasant deposition in the nasal passage resulting in dryness, cough and headache. Avoid breathing dust. Remove from exposure.
{2} EYES	May mechanically irritate eyes resulting in redness or watering. Flush with clean water to remove particles. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
{3} SKIN	May elicit contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals or cause mechanical irritatio If irritation or dermatitis develops, seek medical attention.
{4} INGESTION	N/A

Section 6: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection {Specific Type}	NIOSH approved Dust Respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Mechanical (General)	Special	Other
Recommended	Recommended	Recommended	N/A	N/A
Protective Gloves	Recommended	Eye Protection	Safety Glasses, and/or Goggles	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	Protective outer layer may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.			

Section 7: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage	Store in cool, dry place away from open flame, sparks or hot surfaces.
Other Precautions	Static electricity may be sufficient to ignite suspended wood dust. Wood dust is not recommended as an absorbent material. Sander dust is extremely combustible.
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	Vacuum, sweep or shovel to minimize dust generation. Provide adequate ventilation use NIOSH approved Dust Respirator and Goggles to control exposure.
Waste Disposal Methods	Dispose according to applicable Federal, State, and Local Regulations. Wood Ash is corrosive.

IMPORTANT: The above information is provided in good faith and believed to be correct in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200. Individuals receiving this information should make their own determinations as to the suitability of this product for their purposes prior to use.