

## **Safety Data Sheet**

Updated: May 15, 2020

### **1. Product and Company Identification**

*Material name:* Plyterra Exterior Birch Plywood

*Product use:* For general (including building) purposes.

*Chemical description:* 100% birch veneer bonded with phenol-formaldehyde (PF) adhesive.

*Manufacturer information:* PLYTERRA, JSC

1 Leninskaya street, Umet, Zubovo-Polyanskiy region  
Republic of Mordovia  
431105 Russia

### **2. Hazards Identification**

*Emergency overview:* Process of plywood sanding generates dust. Wood dust may ignite or form explosive mixture with air in the presence of an ignition source. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin or respiratory system.

*Target organs:* Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

*Potential health effects:*

**Eyes:** Dust or splinters may cause irritation or injury to the eyes.

**Skin:** Contact with skin may cause irritation.

**Inhalation:** Dust of this product may cause irritation to the nose, throat or respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** Due to material form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

### **3. Composition / Information on Ingredients**

Components: birch veneer and phenol-formaldehyde adhesive.

### **4. First Aid Measures**

*First aid procedures:*

**Eye contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large amount of water, continuing to flush for 15 minutes. Do not rub the eyes. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact:** If irritation develops, wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Inhalation:** Remove from area of exposure. If the effected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice – do not induce vomiting.

## 5. Firefighting measures

*General fire hazards:* Wood is combustible when exposed to heat or flame. Wood dust may form explosive mixture with air in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne dust concentration of 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> of air is often used as the lower explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid prolonged breathing of wood dust or decomposition products.

### *Extinguishing media*

Suitable extinguishing media: Use methods for the surrounding fire.

### *Protection of firefighters*

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Wet down to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion. Remove burned or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

### *Explosion data:*

Sensitivity to static discharge: Not available.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not available.

*Hazardous combustion products:* Hazardous decomposition products may include irritating fumes or gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes or organic acids.

## 6. Accidental release measures

*Personal precautions:* Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust during clean-up.

*Methods for cleaning up:* Vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces or dust; place an appropriate container for disposal. Gather lighter pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods and prevent scattering by moistening with water.

## 7. Handling and storage

*Handling:* Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep formation of airborne dust to a minimum.

Plywood may release very small quantities of formaldehyde in gaseous form which cannot cause irritation. Minimum formaldehyde release of plywood produced by Plyterra, JSC is confirmed by the Independent German Institute for Wood Research [Wilhelm-Klauditz-Institut \(WKI\)](#). The formaldehyde emission according to Institute reports is 0,1-0,3 mg/h x m<sup>2</sup> (limit value: 3,5 mg/h x m<sup>2</sup>). Plywood produced by Plyterra, JSC also received ULEF status from CARB (i.e. adhesive used by the mill is defined as ultra-low-emitting formaldehyde). The formaldehyde emission according to CARB method of testing is 0,01 ppm (limit value: 0,05 ppm).

*Storage:* Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Keep in a well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool dry place.

## **8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

*Exposure guidelines:* Plyterra, JSC meets the following exposure limits of wood dust: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Total dust) and 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Respirable Fraction).

*Engineering control:* Due to the explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when sanding wood or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when sanding this product. General dilution ventilation is recommended in processing and storage areas. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce generation of dust.

*Personal protective equipment:*

Eye/face protection: Safety glass or goggles are recommended when using this product.

Skin protection: Impervious protective clothing and gloves recommended to prevent drying or irritation of skin.

Respiratory protection: A 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.

## **9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

*Color:* Various

*Form:* Solid wood

*Odor:* Resinous wood

*PH:* Not applicable

*Freezing point:* Not applicable

*Boiling point:* Not applicable

*Flash point:* Not applicable

*Flammability:* Combustible

*Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume:* Not available

*Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume:* 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> for wood dust

*Vapor pressure:* Not applicable

*Vapor density:* Not applicable

*Specific gravity:* Variable

*Solubility (water):* Insoluble

*Auto-ignition temperature:* 399.2-500 F (204.4-260 C) for wood

*Bulk density:* Not applicable

## 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

*Chemical stability:* stable at normal conditions

*Conditions to avoid:* Contact with incompatible materials. High temperatures. Heat, flames and sparks. Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

*Conditions of reactivity:* None known

*Incompatible materials:* Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

*Hazardous decomposition products:* Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes or organic acids.

*Possibility of hazardous reactions:* Will not occur

## 11. Toxicological Information

*Toxicological information:* No toxicological data available for this product. Toxicological information for components of this product is listed below.

**Formaldehyde:** Exposure to formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation to the nose and throat and may lead to respiratory disorders. In general, irritation will not be reported until concentrations reach 0,5 – 1,0 ppm.

**Wood dust:** Dryness, irritation may be caused by wood dust. Coughing or sinusitis. IARC and NTP classify 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 hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

*Sensitization:* Not applicable for hardwoods.

*Carcinogenicity:*

WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned)

IRAC – Group1 (Carcinogenic to humans)

Monograph 62 [1995]

NTP (National Toxicology Program) – Report on Carcinogens – known human carcinogens

U.S. – OSHA – Hazard Communication Carcigones

Present

*Mutagenicity:* Not available

*Reproductive effects:* Not available

*Teratogenicity:* Not available

*Synergistic materials:* Not applicable

## 12. Ecological Information

*Ecotoxicity:* Not available

*Environmental effects:* Not available

## 13. Disposal Considerations

*Disposal instructions:* Dispose of material according to Local, State, Federal and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material.

## 15. Regulatory information

*National Regulations*

*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

*Section 302 extremely hazardous substance:* No

*Section 311 hazardous chemical:* Yes

*Section 313 hazardous chemical:* No

*US Federal regulations:* Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood product, generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

*WHMIS status:* Exempt

*Canadian regulations:* This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## 16. Other Information

SANDING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST, WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE OR SKIN IRRITATION.

*Precautions:*

Avoid dust contact with ignition source. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Protect eyes from flying particles. Avoid dust contact with skin and wash exposed areas.

*First aid:*

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

*Handling and storage:*

Avoid frequent and prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Protect eyes from flying particles. Avoid contact with skin and wash exposed areas thoroughly. Change protective clothing and gloves when signs of contamination appear.

Wood products are combustible and, therefore, should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the autoignition temperature. Wet down wood dust generated by sanding to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

For any additional information, please, do not hesitate to contact [Plyterra, JSC](#).

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