MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Paulownia Wood Dust
2/10/2006

Substance Identification:

Formula	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Powdered wood, saw-dust, wood shavings, wood dust (hardwood
Identifiers	Particles generated by manual or mech-anical cutting or abrasion process performed on wood.
1. CAS No.	None
2. RTECS No.	ZC9850000
3. Specific DOT No.	None
4. Specific DOT Label	None
Appearance and Odor	Light colored granular solid. It is pulvarized wood waste, created from cutting, shaping, drilling, sanding, or general handling of wood.

Chemical and Physical Properties:

Physical Data-

1. Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
2. Boiling Point	Not Applicable
3. Specific Gravity	Not Applicable
4. Vapor Density	Not Applicable
5. Melting Point	Not Applicable
6. Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
7. Solubility	Insoluble
8. Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable

Reactivity/Flammability-

1. Conditions contributing to instability	Heat, sparks, open flames
2. Incompatabilities	Oxidizing agents and drying oils, open flame, temp > 400 F

3. Hazardous Decomposition Products ----------Thermal oxidative degeneration of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.

4. Flash Point ----------Not applicable

5. Autoignition Temperature ----------Variable (typically between 400 - 500 degrees Fahrenheit)

6. Flammable limits in air ----------40 grams/m3 (LEL)

7. Extinguishant ----------Water, CO2, sand

8. Special Fire Fighting Procedures ----------Use water to wet wood dust to reduce likelihood of ignition or dispersion into air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished. Fires should be fought upwind from the maximum distance possible. Isolate hazard area and deny access to unnecessary personnel. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard ----------Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an iginition source.

Exposure Limits:

OSHA PEL ----------15 mg/m3 of air for the total dust and 5 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction of wood dust

NIOSH REL ----------1 mg/m3 as a TWA for up to a 10 hour workday and a 40 hour workweek
(Based on risk of pulmonary dysfunction and respiratory effects)

ACGIH TLV ----------threshold limit value

(Based on risk of impaired nasal mucociliary function, potential nasal adenocarcinoma, and related hyperplasias) (TLV) of 1 mg/m3, as TWAs for an 8 hour workday and 40 hour workweek

Health Hazard Information:

Routes of Exposure ---------- Inhalation, eye or skin contact

Chronic Effects on Animals ---------- Inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of wood dust to experimental animals

Chronic Effects on Humans ---------- Eye/skin irritation, dermatitis, respiratory system effects - chronic bronchitis, asthma, suberosis, pneumonitis, acute airway obstruction, and cancer (nasal tumors)

Emergency Medical Procedures:

Remove an incapacitated worker from further exposure and implement appropriate emergency procedures as mandated by OSHA.

Eyes ---------- Flush with water to remove dust. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Skin ---------- Wash area with soap and water. If rash or irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation ---------- Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, seek medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion ---------- Not applicable

Exposure Methods:

1. The logging and transportation of wood
2. The handling or initial process of raw wood into usable lumber
3. The secondary handling of wood for the installation of wood products

Methods effective in controlling worker exposure:

1. Process enclosure
2. Local exhaust ventilation
3. General dilution ventilation
4. Personal protective equipment (goggles or safety glasses, dust respirators, protective clothing)
5. Safety showers and eye wash stations

Cautions and Safe Handling:

1. Avoid eye contact.
2. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Clothing contaminated with wood dust should be removed and provisions should be made for safe laundering of the clothes. A worker who handles wood dust should thoroughly wash hands, forearms, and face with soap and water before eating,using tobacco products, using toilet facilities, applying cosmetics, and taking medication.
3. Workers should not eat, drink, use tobacco products, apply cosmetics, or take medication in areas where wood dust is present.
4. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air.
5. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.
6. Avoid open flame.

Storage:
Wood dust should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area in tightly sealed containers that are labeled. Containers of wood dust should be protected from physical damage and stored separately from all sources of igniton.

Spill/Leak Clean Up Procedures:
Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in container for proper disposal.

Disposal:
*The EPA has not specifically listed wood dust as a hazardous waste, however, if a waste exhibits any of the following characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity (as defined in 40 CFR 261.21-261.24) its disposal must be treated as such. The US Department of Transportation, EPA, and State and local regulations should be followed to ensure that removal, transport, and disposal of this substance are conducted in accordance with existing regulations.

User's Responsibility:
The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate and otherwise technically correct. The information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety, and environmental requirements only. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. Unknown hazards may exist and Asia Building Materials Limited does not warranty, guarantee, or assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the MSDS information. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up to date issue.