



OSB PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code: N/A

Product Name: OSB – No Treatment

Brands: **LP OSB HOME, MULTIPLAC, OSB COLONIAL, OSB SANDED, RIMBOARD, LP OSB APA STANDARD, INDUPLAC, OSB ECO TN350**

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2. INFORMATION COMPONENTS AND INGREDIENTS:

Component	CAS No.	Exposure Limits	Cancer Designation
Wood dust	N/A	TJV-TWA = 1 mg/m ³	MAK-1, NIOSH-Ca, TLV-A1, NPT-K
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin-(solids) less than 0.1% formaldehyde free 108-95-2	9003-35-4	PEL-TWA= 075 ppm, PEL-STEL = 2 ppm , TVL-	MAK-3B, EPA –B1,IARC- 1, NIOSH-Ca, NPT-R, OSHA-Ca,TLV2
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	9016-87-9	C= 0.3 ppm	MAK-3B
Emulsified waxes	N/A	Particle Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS)(2)	

- (1) Small amounts of water-based ink and oil-based black stamp ink can be used to identify product and nailing pattern and inhibit moisture penetration along board edges.
- (2) PNOS: PEL-TWA = 15 MG/M³, TOTAL DUST; PEL-TWA = 5 MG/M³, RESPIRABLE FRACTION; TLV-TWA = 10 MG/M³ INHALABLE PARTICULATE, 3 MG/M³ RESPIRABLE PARTICULATE

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

Description of the emergency

- Contact with strong oxidizers or exposure to temperatures above 400 °F (204 °C) may combust.
- Smoke may contain carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and other toxic materials.
- Airborne wood and resin dust can explode when combined with an ignition source.

Potential Health Effects (based on the expected use of the product)

- EYES: Dust may irritate eyes.
- SKIN: Dust may cause skin irritation.
- INGESTION: Unknown.
- INHALATION: Dust may cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Wood dust is considered carcinogenic. As well as the adhesives in the handling of the manufacture of this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- EYES: In case of dust exposure, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- INGESTION: Consult a doctor (There is no history of similar events).

- INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, seek medical advice.

Note to Physicians: Exposure to dust may aggravate symptoms in individuals with pre-existing respiratory disorders and may cause skin and gastrointestinal symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

- Flash point: Not applicable.
- Combustible: Material may burn on contact with oxidants or ignition sources.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

- Lower flammable limit: Not applicable.
- Upper flammability limit: Not applicable.

AUTOMATIC IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Normally 204 °C – 260 °C (400 – 500 °F).

EXPOSURE HAZARD: Airborne concentrations of combustible dust, when combined with an ignition source, risk of explosion if dust concentration exceeds 30 – 60 g/m³.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, aldehydes, cyanides, and other hazardous gases, vapors, and particulates.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, dry chemical and other agents rated for a wood fire (Type A fire). Use a Type A fire extinguisher.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Evacuate area and notify fire department. If possible, isolate the fire by moving combustible materials. If the fire is small, use a hose or extinguisher rated for a Type A fire. If possible, dike and collect water used to fight fires. Firefighters should wear normal protective equipment (fire fighting gear) and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. MEASURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SPILL

Does not apply.

7. MANIPULATION AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Provide ventilation or other measures to keep dust levels below exposure limits listed in Section 2.

STORAGE: Keep dust away from sources of ignition and store in a closed container. For additional information consult NFPA 68 and 70. Maintain clear and visible signage regarding the warning not to bring sources of ignition closer

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne dust concentrations below exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When respiratory protection is required, or dust concentrations are unknown, use an air-purifying respirator certified for dusts.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear work gloves to prevent skin irritation.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear Certified Eye Protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT	NA	Density	28 – 70 lbs/ft ³
VAPOR PRESSURE	NA	pH	NA
MELTING POINT	NA	Odor	light to none
VAPOR DENSITY	NA	Appearance	Edge Sealed Oriented Mesh Tabletop
WATER SOLUBILITY	NA		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep away from high temperatures and strong oxidizers, such as concentrated nitric acid, oxygen, hydrogen, peroxide, and chlorine.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide and other combustion products of wood.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION FOR WOOD DUST, MDI AND FORMALDEHYDE.

WOOD DUST

Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen. An increased incidence of adenocarcinoma of the nasal and paranasal cavities, Sinusitis was observed in studies of people whose occupations are associated with exposure to wood dust. (National Toxicology Program's Report on Carcinogens 10th edition) Wood dust from some tree species may induce sensitization.

MDI RESIN AND FORMALDEHYDE

CHRONIC INFORMATION (CANCER): For typical products tested, the release of MDI is below the detection limit of 20 ppt. See Section 2 for carcinogenicity categories.

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECT) INFORMATION: NA

REPRODUCTIVE INFORMATION: Reproductive effects have been reported in animals in RTECS for formaldehyde.

SENSITIZER: Exposure to low doses of formaldehyde and MDI may cause sensitization.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

These wood products are not expected to pose an ecological hazard as a result of their intended uses.

13. RELATIVE CONSIDERATIONS TO ELIMINATION

Dispose of waste in accordance with local, Regional/Provincial and National requirements.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Table 172.101

Shipping Name NA

Packing group NA

Hazard class NA

Labels / labels NA

Identification No. NA

Special Provisions NA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: Hazard Communication CFR 1910.1200 (b) (6) (iv)

CERCLA RQ: NA

EPCRA EHS RQ Section 302: NA

EPA CAA Section 112 (r): NA

EPCRA SECTION 313: NA

Uniform Fire Code: NA

Substance Identification: NA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS is designed for safety education only and not for use as specifications or warranties. The information in this MSDS was obtained from generally reliable sources and is provided without any representation to warranties as to accuracy, since handling, use and storage is beyond our control, LP assumes no responsibility and disclaims all liability for any loss, damage or expense arising therefrom.

Abbreviations

ISP Instituto de Salud Pública / Institute of Public Health

ANSI American National Standards Institute

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

C Roof

CAA Clean Air Act

CAS Chemical Abstract Services (identifica especificación química)

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response

Compensation and Liability Law

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

Dust A finely divided solid 0.017 inches or less in diameter that is Capable of passing through a standard SIEVE US No. 40

EHS Extremely Dangerous Substance

EPA-B1 Environmental Protection Agency-Limited Carcinogenicity Testing of Epidemiological Studies

EPCRA Emergency Plan and Community Right to Know Law

IARC-2A International Agency for Research on Cancer-Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

G / m³ Grams per cubic meter

Mg / m³ Milligrams per cubic meter

Lb / ft³ Pounds per cubic foot

MAK-1 Substances that cause cancer in man

MAK-3 Substances that cause concern that they may be carcinogenic to man

MAK-3B Substances for which in vitro tests or animal studies are carried out Have given evidence of carcinogenic effects

MSHA Mine Safety Act

NA	Not applicable
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH-Ca	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health-Occupational Carcinogenic Potential, No Further Categorization
NTP-R	National Toxicology Program-Reasonably Anticipated Being a Carcinogen
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
PVM	Mutual Medical Surveillance Programme
OSHA-Ca	Occupational Safety and Health Administration-Carcinogen defined without additional categorization
LPP	Weighted Permissible Limit
PNOS	Particle not specified
PEL OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit Ppm Parts per million
RTECS	Chemical Toxic Effects Registry RQ Reportable Quantity
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV-A1	Threshold limit value-Confirmed human carcinogen
TLV-A2	Threshold limit value-Suspected human carcinogen
TWA	Time-weighted average

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