1. Product Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Sales Location(s)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAUF Medium-Density Fiberboard</td>
<td><strong>Canadian Regional Center</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80 Tiverton Court, Suite 701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Markham, Ontario, Canada, L3R 0G4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (905) 475-9686</td>
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<td>Fax: (905) 475-3827</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>US Eastern Regional Center</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>515 River Crossing Drive, Ste 110</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Mill, SC 29715</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (877) 273-7680</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fax: (800) 808-1454</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>US Western Regional Center</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2550 NE Old Salem Road, Albany, OR 97321</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (888) 650-6302</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: (541) 928-4116</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Synonyms: MDF, TERRA™, VESTEX™, Fiberboard.

This MSDS is applicable for all Flakeboard NAUF Medium Density Fiberboard.

2. Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

This NAUF MDF product contains polymeric MDI resin in polymerized form. Results of in plant testing indicate no detectable level of MDI emitted from the product as purchased.

3. Hazard Identification

**Appearance and Odor:** Straw yellow (light brown). No distinctive odor.

**Primary Health Hazards:** Wood dust generated from drilling, sawing or machining.

**Primary Route(s) of Exposure:**
- ☑ Ingestion:
- ☑ Skin:
- ☑ Inhalation:
- ☑ Eye:
3. Hazard Identification (cont’d.)

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** Wood dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions or allergies.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Wood Dust):**

**Acute:** Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Certain species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. Wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing, wheezing as a result of inhalation.

**Chronic:** Wood dust, depending on the species, may cause allergic contact dermatitis and respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer.

**Carcinogenicity Listings (Wood Dust):**

- **NTP:** Known Human Carcinogen
- **IARC Monographs:** Group 1 – Carcinogenic to Humans
- **OSHA Regulated:** Not listed

**NTP:** According to its *Tenth Report on Carcinogens*, NTP states, “Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans. An association between wood dust exposure and cancer of the nose has been observed in many case reports, cohort studies, and case-control studies that specifically addressed nasal cancer. Strong and consistent associations with cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses were observed both in studies of people whose occupations are associated with wood dust exposure and in studies that directly estimated wood dust exposure.”

**IARC - Group 1:** Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum.

4. Emergency and First-Aid Procedures

**Ingestion:** NAP

**Eye Contact:** Wash material out with clean running water.

**Skin Contact:** If skin abraded, seek proper first aid or medical treatment.

**Skin Absorption:** NAP

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, consult a physician.

**Note to Physician:** None

5. Fire and Explosion Data

**Flash Point (Method Used):** NAP

**Flammable Limits:**

- **LFL:** Wood dust: 40 grams per cubic meter of air.
- **UFL:** NAP

**Extinguishing Media:** Water spray; carbon dioxide

**Autoignition Temperature:** 425° – 475°F

**Special Firefighting Procedures:** Fire fighting procedures for wood products are well known.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Medium-density fiberboard is not an explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining MDF could result in the by-product wood dust. Wood dust may present a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source.

**NFPA Rating (Scale 0-4):**

- **Health:** 0
- **Fire:** 1
- **Reactivity:** 0

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6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Not applicable for product in purchased form. Dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing this product may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions to be Taken In Handling and Storage: No special handling precautions for handling products containing polymerized MDI resin binder. Avoid storage where exposure to water could occur or near a source of ignition. It is recommended to store the product in an area with relative humidity and temperature that approximates end use conditions.

8. Exposure Control Measures, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to meet OSHA requirements for wood dust exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment:
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the permissible exposure limits to wood dust may be exceeded.
- EYE PROTECTION: Recommend goggles or safety glasses as conditions indicate when sawing, sanding or machining wood products.
- SKIN PROTECTION: Protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed to reduce skin contact.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

Physical Description: A panel product manufactured from wood fibers combined with a synthetic resin or other suitable binder.

Boiling Point (@ 760 mm Hg): NAP
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate = 1): NAP
Freezing Point: NAP
Melting Point: NAP
Molecular Formula: NAP
Molecular Weight: NAP
Oil-water distribution coefficient: NAP
Odor threshold: NAP
pH: NAP
Solubility in Water (% by weight): Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): <1
Vapor Density (air = 1; 1 atm): NAP
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): NAP
Viscosity: NAP
% Volatile by Volume [@ 70°F (21°C)]: 0
10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

- Unstable
- Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to water, ignition source, high relative humidity and high temperature

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

**Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:** Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases. Combustion products may include carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, HCN, aldehydes and organic acids.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

- May occur
- Will not occur

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** NAP

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** NAP

11. Toxicological Information

**Wood Dust:**
Wood dust (softwood or hardwood): OSHA Hazard Rating = 3.3; moderately toxic with probable oral lethal dose to humans being 0.5-5 g/kg (about 1 pound for a 70 kg or 150 pound person). Source: OSHA Regulated Hazardous Substances, Government Institutes, Inc., February 1990.

Wood dust – generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product – may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. NTP and IARC classify wood dust as a human carcinogen (IARC Group 1). This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

12. Ecological Information

No information available at this time.

13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Method:** Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

This product is not considered hazardous waste under federal hazardous waste regulations 40 CFR 261. Please be advised, however, state and local requirements for waste disposal may be different than federal regulations. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states if disposed of or discarded in its purchased form. It is, however, the user’s responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets EPA RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

14. Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

15. Regulatory Information

**TSCA:** This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.

**CERCLA:** NAP

**DSL:** NAP
OSHA: 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, sanding or machining this product may be hazardous.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW:
Minnesota: Minnesota Statutes, 1984, Section 144.495 and 325F.181 require that all particleboard and medium-density fiberboard used in newly constructed housing units or sold to the public as building materials in Minnesota meet the HUD Formaldehyde Emission Standard for Particleboard, 24 CFR Sections 3280.308 and 3280.406. Furniture and furnishings not normally permanently affixed to a housing unit are not considered “building materials” and are excluded. Wood dust appears on the Minnesota list of Hazardous Substances. Wood dust may be generated by sawing, sanding, or machining MDF.
Pennsylvania: Wood dust may be generated by sawing, sanding or machining this product. Wood dust appears on Pennsylvania’s Appendix A – Hazardous Substance Lists.
California: California’s Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Initiative Measure, Proposition 65): Title 22 California Code of Regulations requires that a clear and reasonable warning be given before exposure to chemicals listed by the State as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. Wood dust appears on the list of substances known to the State of California to cause cancer. See required warning at the end of this MSDS.

SARA 313 Information: None
SARA 311/312 Hazard Category: NAP
FDA: NAP
WHMIS Classification: This product is not considered a controlled product.

16. Additional Information

Date Prepared: 9/20/87
Date Revised: 1/16/13
Prepared By: Flakeboard Company Limited
Flakeboard MSDS available on: www.flakeboard.com
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 or otherwise technically correct. It is the user’s responsibility to determine if the product is suitable for its proposed application(s) and to follow necessary safety precautions. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.
Definition of Common Terms:
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
C = Ceiling Limit
CAS# = Chemical Abstracts System Number
DOT = U. S. Department of Transportation
DSL = Domestic Substance List
EC₅₀ = Effective concentration that inhibits the endpoint to 50% of control population
EPA = U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC₉₀ = Lowest concentration in air resulting in death
LC₅₀ = Concentration in air resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals
LD₉₀ = Lowest dose resulting in death
LD₅₀ = Administered dose resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals
LEL = Lower Explosive Limit
LFL = Lower Flammable Limit
MSHA = Mining Safety and Health Administration
NAP = Not Applicable
NAV = Not Available
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NPRI = Canadian National Pollution Release Inventory
NTP = National Toxicology Program
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
TC₉₀ = Lowest concentration in air resulting in a toxic effect
TDG = Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TD₅₀ = Lowest dose resulting in a toxic effect
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)
UFL = Upper Flammable Limit
WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
California Proposition 65
Notification Requirement

Warning
Drilling, sawing, or machining wood products generates wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

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