

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

1. Identification

Trade name(s): P3 Joist by EACOM

Synonyms and/or grades: PJI-40, PJI-60, PJI-80, and PJI-90

Product uses: Building Materials

Chemical name/class: Wood Products

Manufacturer's name: EACOM Timber Corporation

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2. Hazard(s) Identification

Signal word: **DANGER**

Note: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is produced and shipped from the manufacturer's facility. However, this product may become hazardous due to the production of particulate matter encountered as the result of downstream processing activities.

Signal Word	Hazard Statement	GHS Code	Category	Hazard Class	Graphic
DANGER	May cause cancer by inhalation	H350	1A	Carcinogenicity	
WARNING	Causes skin irritation	H315	2	Skin corrosion/irritation	
WARNING	May cause respiratory irritation	H335	3	Specific target organ toxicity; single exposure; respiratory tract infection	
WARNING	Causes eye irritation	H320	2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	N/A
Combustible Dust (OSHA defined hazard)	Downstream processing can produce particulate matter that may form combustible dust suspended in air	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Precautionary Statements

Prevention statements

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statements

- P302 and P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of water.
- P304 and P340: If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305, P351 and P338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing.
- P308 and P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
- P332 and P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
- P337 and P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

Disposal

- P501: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients (specific)	% by Weight	CAS Number
Wood	90-95	None
Resin Solids: Polymeric Phenol-Formaldehyde (C ₇ H ₆ O ₂)	1-9	9003-35-4
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate [C ₆ H ₂ (NCO)CH ₂]	4-6	9016-87-9

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air immediately. Seek medical advice/attention if persistent irritation, severe/persistent coughing, difficulty breathing or other symptoms occur.

Skin contact: Rinse/flush contacted areas gently with soap and water until dust is removed from the skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical advice/attention if rash, irritation or dermatitis occurs. Launder or dispose of contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: If present, remove contact lenses if it is safe to do so. Flush with clean water for 15 – 20 minutes to remove particles. Wash hands and avoid touching or rubbing the eyes to avoid recontamination. Seek medical advice/attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion (not applicable under normal use): If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Seek medical advice/attention if irritation persists or if vomiting occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Wood dust may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and eyes. Important symptoms include sneezing, dry nose, coughing and irritation of the eyes.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Water, carbon dioxide, and sand

Autoignition temperature: Approximately 400 – 500°F (204 – 260°C)

Special hazards arising from the hazardous product: Decomposition of organic materials may cause the release of toxic gases and vapours into the air. Thermal decomposition produces carbon monoxide and organic acids. Wood dust produced by downstream activities such as grinding and cutting can be explosive in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams per cubic metre is considered the lower explosive limit (LEL) for finely ground wood dusts (OSHA standard).

Advice for firefighters: Use water to wet wood dust to reduce potential for explosion. No special equipment necessary.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Spill containment and clean-up: Vacuum or sweep wood dust for disposal. Avoid dispersal in air. Keep stored in well-ventilated, cool, dry areas away from ignition sources.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid repeated and/or prolonged exposure to breathing wood dust. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Minimize wood dust production where possible. Keep away from ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry areas away from ignition sources.

8. Exposure Control Measures/Personal Protection

Engineering controls: Precautions should be taken during processing (i.e., sawing, sanding, etc.) to prevent ignition sources from contacting the wood dusts produced. Exhaust ventilation should be used to reduce the amount of airborne wood dusts.

Exposure limits/guidelines

Ingredient	Agency	Exposure Limit	Comment
Wood Dust	OSHA	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m ³	Total Dust
	OSHA	PEL-TWA 5 mg/m ³	Respirable Dust Fraction
	ACGIH	TLV-TWA 1 mg/m ³	Inhalable Fraction
Resin Solids (Polymeric Formaldehyde)	OSHA	PEL-TWA 0.75 PPM	Free Gaseous
	OSHA	PEL-STEL 2 PPM	Formaldehyde
	ACGIH	TLV-STEL 0.3 PPM	Ceiling Limit
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	OSHA	None	
	ACGIH	None	

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection: Use filter dust masks where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits are likely to be exceeded.
- Eye protection: Approved goggles or safety glasses at all times.
- Protective clothing: Protective gloves should be worn to reduce skin contact.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

I-joists are produced from sawn lumber and oriented strand board (OSB) held together by adhesives. As such, I-joists have a characteristic “I” shaped appearance and wood odour.

Characteristic	Value
Odor	Not Available
Ph	Not Applicable
Melting/Freezing Point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point/Range	Not Applicable
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	0
Flammability	Not Applicable
Lower/Upper Explosive Limits	40,000 mg/m ³ (dust/air) used as LEL
Vapour Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapour Density	Not Applicable
Relative Density	Not Applicable
Solubility	<0.1
Partition Coefficient	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature	Variable (typically 400 – 500°F [204 – 260°C])
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Applicable
Other	Not Applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Nonreactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid open flame/sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures in excess of 400°F (203°C). Keep dust to a minimum and store in cool, dry place.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents, drying oils, concentrated acids and concentrated bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition of wood products can lead to the production and/or release of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, aliphatic aldehydes (including formaldehyde), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and organic acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity listing: Wood dust and formaldehyde.

Likely routes of exposure: Skin, inhalation and eyes.

Signs and symptoms: Nasal dryness, coughing, irritation and sinusitis.

No specific toxicity data is available for this product, however individual component data for formaldehyde and wood dust is found below.

Components

- Wood dust produced from sawing, grinding, and sanding wood is listed as a Group 1 carcinogen according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and National Toxicology Program (NTP). Wood dust is associated with cancer of the nasal cavity (specifically adenocarcinomas) but is not associated with cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lungs, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum, according to the IARC and NTP.
- Formaldehyde is a known carcinogen associated with nasopharyngeal cancers, according to the IARC and NTP. Human inhalation (TCLo) of 17 mg/m³ for 30 minutes yields eye and pulmonary results, while inhalation of 300 ug/m³ produced central nervous system results. LC50 (rat, inhalation) = 1,000 mg/m³, 30 minutes; LC50 (rat, inhalation) = 400 mg/m³, 2 hours.

Target organs: Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available for finished product.

Persistence and degradability: The wood and resins present in this product are expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not available for this product.

Mobility in soil: Not available for this product.

Other adverse effects: None.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal method: In manufactured form, this product can be disposed of by dry land disposal or incineration in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Note: wood dust poses a combustion hazard.

14. Transport Information

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG), IMDG or IATA.

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class: Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions: None.

15. Regulatory Information

Canada

- Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): All ingredients are listed.
- Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure List (Limit 0.1%): None of the ingredients are listed.
- Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure List (Limit 1%): None of the ingredients are listed.

United States

- CERCLA: Formaldehyde is listed on the CERCLA inventory.
- DSL: Formaldehyde and polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate are listed on the DSL.
- OSHA: Wood products are not listed as hazardous materials with OSHA. Wood dust and resin dust produced during processing of these materials are listed as hazardous material. Formaldehyde exposure is regulated by 29 CFR 1910.1048.
- TSCA: Phenol-formaldehyde resin and polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Individual states

- California: Proposition 65 regulates formaldehyde. Drilling, sawing and sanding of this product releases wood dust that is a known carcinogen.
- Minnesota: Minnesota Statutes, 1984, Sections 144.495 and 325F.181 do not apply to this product.
- New Jersey: This product contains formaldehyde which may be emitted from the product. Drilling, sawing and sanding of this product releases wood dust that is a known carcinogen.
- Pennsylvania: This product contains formaldehyde which may be emitted from the product. Drilling, sawing and sanding of this product releases wood dust that is a known carcinogen.

SARA 313 Information: This product contains formaldehyde in minimal concentrations and is not subjected to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Category: This product meets the definitions for an immediate (acute) health hazard and a delayed (chronic) health hazard. This product does not meet the definitions for a corrosive hazard, a fire hazard, a reactivity hazard, or a sudden release hazard.

FDA: Not intended for use as a food additive or indirect food contact item.

WHMIS: Wood and wood products are exempt from WHMIS per the Hazardous Products Act. Wood dust is considered a controlled product (D2A, wood dust and formaldehyde: IARC Group 1).

16. Other Information

Date of last revision: August 20th, 2018

Prepared by: EACOM Timber Corporation