2. Hazard(s) Identification (cont'd.)

Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315) Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (STOT) Category 3 (H335)	Causes skin irritation May cause respiratory irritation	
Eye Irritation Category 2B (H320)	Causes eye irritation	None
Combustible Dust (OSHA Defined Hazard)	If converted to small particles during further processing, handling, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air	None

*****Hazard codes (GHS)

HMIS Rating (Scale 0-4): **Health =** 2* **Fire =** 1 **Physical Hazard =** 0
NFPA Rating (Scale 0-

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case Material Is Released or Spilled: Sweep or vacuum up for recovery and disposal. Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Maintain good housekeeping to avoid accumulation of product dust on exposed surfaces. Use approved filtering face piece respirator ("dust mask") or higher levels of respiratory protection as indicated and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Dried product dust may pose a combustible dust hazard. Keep away from ignition sources. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of dust. Store in well-ventilated, cool, dry place away from open flame.

8. Exposure Control Measures/P6 (ea)10.5 (sur)-4 (6 (ea)12.2 (n1.522 0 Ts004 Tw 0.80a[(pea)-1yo. (t)-1.1

10. Stability and Reactivity (cont'd.)

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F (204°C).
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Natural decomposition of organic materials such as wood may produce toxic gases and an oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Spontaneous and rapid hazardous decomposition will not occur.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Airborne dust may be ignited by a static discharge depending on airborne concentrations, particle size and moisture content.

11. Toxicological Information

Likely Route(s) of Exposure:

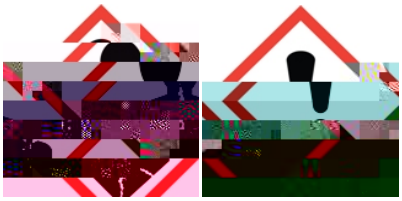
- ☐ Ingestion:
- ☒ Skin: Dust
- ☒ Inhalation: Dust
- ☒ Eye: Dust

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: of(t)-13.2(e c)-8a(ur)-6.4c(s)-8 (i)3.1no dg isity0.6 f(t)-13.1(ur)-6.4od mstii

16. Other Information (cont'd.)

GHS	=	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
0-	=	(Canada) Hazardous Materials Identification System
HNOC	=	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
IARC	=	

Green Douglas Fir Lumber – Mycostat® Treated



Danger

Wood dust may cause nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation. May cause respiratory, skin and eye irritation.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air if small particles are formed during processing or handling.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and wear appropriate protective equipment for respiratory, skin or eye exposures. Prevent dust release and accumulations to minimize hazards. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep dust away from ignition sources such as heat, sparks, and flame.

_____, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contact a qualified medical professional if symptoms persist.

_____, wash with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

_____, if experiencing respiratory symptoms, remove to fresh air. Contact a qualified medical prof(1)2.2 (air.)2.2 (a19 30)0 30Seattle, W9104

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Weyerhaeuser

Label for Green Douglas Fir – Mycostat® Treated products. See SDS 8/2018 for additional information.