

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Name of company | GLOBAL LVL Inc VILLE-MARIE |
| Address | 48 Boivin Street VILLE-MARIE (Quebec),Can. J9V IB6 |
| Phone number | 1 (819) 629-3600 1-855-629-3600 |

WOODDUST CAUTION!

SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESESARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED WOOD DUST, AS A NASAL CARCINOGEN IN HUMANS.

Avoid dust contact with ignition source.

Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.

Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.

FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

For additional information. see the Material Safety Data Sheet.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(LVL WOOD DUST)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate= 1) _____ Not applicable

pH _____ Not applicable

Appearance and Odor _____ Light to dark colored granular Solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since dust was generated.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point _____ Not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature _____ Variable (typically 400- 500° F) Depending on the duration of exposure.

Explosive Limits in Air _____ 40 g $1m^3$ (LEL)

Extinguishing Media _____ Water, CO₂, Sand

Special fire Fighting Procedures _____ Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

Unusual Fire and Explosion **Hazard** _____ Depending on moisture content and particle size, wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contracts an ignition source.

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Exposure limit ----- ACGIH TLV ®;
TWA-5.0mg/m³;
STEL (15 MIN.)-
10 mg $1m^3$ (softwood);
TWA-1.0 mg/rn

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(LVL WOOD DUST)

¹ See foot note below concerning
OSHA Pels for wood dust

OSHA PEL:
TWA-5.0mg/m³
STEL (15 min.)-
10 mg/m³ (all soft and hard
woods, except Western red cedar)

Phenolic resin [containing Less than
1% Free Formaldehyde :OSHA-
0.75 ppm PEL (TWA)/2 ppm
STEL / 0.5 ppm Action Level
(TWA)]. Typically, LVL would
contain less than 0.1% Free
Formaldehyde.

Skin and Eye Contact _____ Wood dust can cause eye irritation.
Various species of wood dust can
elicit allergic contact dermatitis in
sensitized individuals.

Ingestion _____ Not applicable

Skin Absorption _____ Not Known to Occur

Inhalation-----May cause nasal dryness, irritation
and obstruction. Coughing,
wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis
and prolonged colds have also been
reported.

¹ In AFL-CIO v OSHA 965 F. 2d 962 (II' Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PEL's for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. THE 1989 PEL's WERE: TWA - 5.0 mg/m³; STEL (15 min) - 10.0 min. 10 mg/m³ CALL SOFT AND HARDWOODS, EXCEPT WESTERN RED CEDAR): TWA-2.5 mg/m³.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PEL's noted under Health Effects Information section of this MSDS. However, A NUMBER OF STATES HAVE INCORPORATED PROVISIONS OF THE 1989 STANDARD IN THEIR STATE PLANS. ADDITIONALLY, OSHA HAS ANNOUNCED THAT IT MAY CITE COMPANIES UNDER THE OSH ACT GENERAL DUTY CLAUSE UNDER APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE 1989 PEL's.

Warning: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to 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. For more information, visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/Wood.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(LVL WOOD DUST)

Chronic Effects ————— Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and para nasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypo pharynx, lung, lymphatic and haematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions Contributing to Instability ————— Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility ————— Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F / 212° F should be considered as an upper limit temperature for long-term wood dust exposure.

Hazardous Decomposition Products _____ Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, Aldehydes, NOX, SOX and volatile organic compounds.

Conditions Contributing to Polymerization _____ Not applicable.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(LVL WOOD DUST)

PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING

Avoid eye contact.

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing or wood dust in the air.

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Avoid open flame.

GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

Wear goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes _____ Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin _____ If a rash or persistent irritation of dermatitis occurs, get medical advice where applicable before returning to work where wood dust is present.

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

Ingestion _____ Not applicable

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 a container for proper disposal.

MATERIAL 1 SAFETY DATA SHEET (LVL WOOD DUST)

IMPORTANT: THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. IT IS OFFERED FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION, INVESTIGATION AND VERIFICATION. GLOBAL LVL INC., VILLE-MARIE MILL MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. GLOBAL LVL INC., VILLE-MARIE MILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CLAIMS RELATING TO ANY PARTY'S USE OR RELIANCE ON INFORMATION AND DATA CONTAINED HEREIN REGARDLESS OF WHETHER IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE INFORMATION AND DATA ARE INACCURATE, INCOMPLETE OR OTHERWISE MISLEADING.

DATE OF ISSUE: June 15 2018

SIGNED BY ; Jean-Francois Gingras, Technical Director.