SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INFORMATION:

PRODUCT NAMES: Urea-Formaldehyde Bonded Wood Products: Particleboard, Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF), and Hardwood Plywood Products fabricated by Robert Weed Plywood.

* Hardwood Plywood, Particleboard or MDF laminated with vinyl or paper. Painted Shelving or Drawer Sides with MDF or particleboard Core.

*Interior Hardwood Paneling with Imported Hardwood Substrate (lauan) that requires Certification to meet HUD 24 CFR Section 3289.308 must be specified, when ordered, to meet this regulation and be labeled (stamped) as required.

DESCRIPTION: Particleboard and MDF are manufactured from wood particles or fibers bonded together with urea-formaldehyde resin. Plywood paneling is manufactured from wood plies bonded together with urea-formaldehyde resin. Hardwood plywood is manufactured from wood veneers, particleboard or MDF bonded to face veneers with urea-formaldehyde resin.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:

Robert Weed Plywood Corporation
P.O. Box 487
Bristol, Indiana 46507-0487
(574) 848-4408

POTENTIAL AIRBORNE RELEASES: These products may release small quantities of formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0) in gaseous form. Emissions decrease through time as the panels age. Manual or mechanical cutting or abrasion processes performed on these products can result in generation of wood dust.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	ACGIH TLV (UNITS)	OSHA PEL (UNITS)
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.3ppm ceiling	0.75 ppm (1) 2 ppm (2) 0.5 ppm (3)

(1) 8 hours TWA (Time Weighted Average)
(2) STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
(3) * hours TWA action level, which triggers certain monitoring requirements

SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

BOILING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT) .....Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)..... < 1.0
VAPOR DENSITY.....Not Applicable
PERCENT VOLATILE (BY VOLUME)..... 0
MELTING POINT (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT).....Not Applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE.....Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....< 0.1%
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1).....Not Applicable
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light tan to dark tan. Color and odor are dependent upon wood species.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA:

FLASH POINT .....Not Applicable
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE.....400° - 500° F
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS IN AIR: See below under "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards".
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....Water, carbon dioxide,sand
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES & EQUIPMENT..None
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS.....Sawing,sanding or machining can produce wood dust as a by-product which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dust.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion causes thick, black smoke containing ACETIC ACID (irritant) and CARBON MONOXIDE (CO). Inhalation of hazardous decomposition product can cause severe injury to health.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA:

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID) : Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may autoignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen chloride. aldehydes, organic acids and polynuclear aromatic compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION.....Not Applicable

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:

COMPONENT	ACGIH TLV UNITS	OSHA PEL (UNITS)
Wood Dust (1)	5mg/m^3 (2) 10mg/m^3 (3)	5mg/m^3 (2) 10mg/m^3 (3)

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD CONT'D.

Wood Dust (4)	N/A	2.5mg/m^3 (2)
Wood Dust (5)	1mg/m^3 (2)	N/A

(1) All soft and most hardwoods except Western Red Cedar
(2) 8 hour TWA
(3) STEL
(4) Western Red Cedar
(5) Certain hardwoods such as beech and oak
N/A Not Applicable
MG/M^3 = Milligrams per cubic meter

EYE CONTACT: Gaseous formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation. Wood dust can cause mechanical irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Both formaldehyde and various species of wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

INGESTION: Not likely to occur.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove to fresh air. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical advice if rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occurs.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Get medical advice if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.

INGESTION: .....Not Applicable

SECTION VII - TOXICITY DATA

WOOD DUST: Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction and coughing, wheezing and sneezing. Sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on the species, wood dust may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.

FORMALDEHYDE: Exposure to gaseous formaldehyde may cause temporary irritation to the nose and throat as well as lead to respiratory disorders. However, in a thorough review of sensory/respiratory irritation studies with formaldehyde from the standpoint of occupational exposure, an expert panel has observed exposure to concentrations of