

Safety Data Sheet Marco MV Maple Dieboard

Section 1 Identification

| Section 1 Id | entification |
|--|---|
| Product Name | |
| Marco MV Maple Dieboard | |
| Relevant identified uses | |
| Flat maple dieboard - For Industrial Use Only | |
| Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet | |
| Freeman Manufacturing & Supply Company | |
| 1101 Moore Road, Avon, OH 44011 USA | 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: |
| Telehone: (440) 934-1902 | (800) 424-9300 |
| Email: contactus@freemansupply.com | |
| Section 2 Hazard | ls Identification |
| Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) | HCS) |
| This product is not hazardous in the form that it is ship | |
| Classification in accordance with Canada WHMIS | |
| Not Controlled | |
| Component determining hazards: Wood dust | |
| Sawing, sanding or machining wood or wood products of an ignitian | |
| explosive mixture with air in the presence of an ignitior respiratory system. | i source. Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin or |
| Classification of Wood Dust in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 |) 1200 (OSHA HCS) |
| Carcinogen, Category 2 | |
| Eye Irritation, Category 2B | |
| Skin Irritation, Category 3 | |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure, Categor | ry 3 |
| GHS Label Elements | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Warning | |
| Hazard Statement | |
| H351 Suspected of causing cancer | |
| H320 Causes eye irritation | |
| H316 Causes mild skin irritation | |
| H335 May cause respiratory irritation | |
| Precautionary Statement | at handle until all asfatu magazutions have been used |
| P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do n and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves/protecti | |
| P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P261 Avoid brea | |
| P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. | uning uusi, iunic, gas, inisi, vapors, spray |
| P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical adv. | ice/attention |
| P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with w | |
| present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. | ater for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if |
| P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice | e/attention |
| P332+P313 If skin irritation persists: Get medical advi | • |
| P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air a | |
| Center/Doctor if you feel unwell | |
| P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cont | ainer tightly closed. P405 Store locked up |
| P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with | |
| i sor suspose of contents, container in accordance with | |



Safety Data Sheet

Marco MV Maple Dieboard

| Section 3 | Composition | /Information | on Ingredients |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| beetion b | composition | / mution | on marculents |

| | Ingredient Name | CAS Number | Weight % |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Maple veneers | Not Applicable | >99 |
| | CARB-compliant adhesive | Not Applicable | <0.1 |
| | | Section 4 First Aid Measures | |
| | | | |
| | | ict enters the eyes, open contaminated | |
| | | Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Re . Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. (| |
| | | ops or persists or if visual changes occi | |
| | | | tamination with running water. Remov |
| | exposed or contaminated clothing, t | taking care not to contaminate eyes. Th | e contaminated individual should seek |
| | medical attention if any adverse effe | | |
| | | s product is inhaled, remove contamin | |
| | - | | center for most current information. |
| | - | | nduce vomiting or give diluents (milk |
| | - | | cannot swallow. Seek medical advice |
| | | DS with the victim to the health profe | |
| | | y exposure: Individuals with pre-exis | - |
| | | vate condition by exposure to wood | |
| | Recommendations to physicians: 1 | Freat symptoms and reduce over-exposi- | ire. |
| | | | |
| Suitab | le extinguishing media | Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures | |
| Genera | cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should wear wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not I to heat or flame. Wood dusts may forr irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipment ove containers from the fire area if th spray. If possible, prevent runoff wates | of air is often used as the lower explosion omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies |
| Genera | Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry cher cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should wear wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not I to heat or flame. Wood dusts may forn irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipmen ove containers from the fire area if th pray. If possible, prevent runoff wate | n explosive mixtures with air in the of air is often used as the lower explosio omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies |
| Genera Protec | Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry cher cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should w wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not I to heat or flame. Wood dusts may forn irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipmen ove containers from the fire area if th opray. If possible, prevent runoff wate censitive areas. | n explosive mixtures with air in the of air is often used as the lower explosio omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies |
| Genera | Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry cher cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s S mal precautions, protective equipm | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not I to heat or flame. Wood dusts may forn irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipmen ove containers from the fire area if th opray. If possible, prevent runoff wate censitive areas. ection 6 Accidental Release Measure ent and emergency procedures | n explosive mixtures with air in the of air is often used as the lower explosio omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies |
| Genera Protec | Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry cher cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should w wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s S mal precautions, protective equipm Wear appropriate protective equipm Avoid inhalation of dust during clea | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not d to heat or flame. Wood dusts may form irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipment ove containers from the fire area if th opray. If possible, prevent runoff wate ensitive areas. ection 6 Accidental Release Measure ent and emergency procedures ment and clothing during clean-up, see | n explosive mixtures with air in the of air is often used as the lower explosion omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies |
| Genera Protec | Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry cher cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro- ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo- cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s S nal precautions, protective equipm Wear appropriate protective equipm Avoid inhalation of dust during clean ds for cleaning up | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not I to heat or flame. Wood dusts may forr irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipmen ove containers from the fire area if th spray. If possible, prevent runoff wate censitive areas. ection 6 Accidental Release Measure ment and clothing during clean-up, see in up. | n explosive mixtures with air in the of air is often used as the lower explosion omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies es |
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| Genera Protec Person | Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry cher cause fire to spread. al fire hazards Wood is combustible when exposed presence of an ignition source. An a limit (LEL) for wood dust. Avoid pro- ctive equipment and precautions fo Incipient fire responders should w wear Self-Contained Breathing Ap the fire and protect personnel. Mo- cool with carefully applied water s water, or other environmentally s S nal precautions, protective equipm Wear appropriate protective equipm Avoid inhalation of dust during clea ds for cleaning up Vacuum or wet sweep small wood p | mical, sand or carbon dioxide. Do not I to heat or flame. Wood dusts may forr irborne dust concentration of 40 g/m ³ olonged breathing of wood dust or deco or firefighters wear eye protection. Structural firefig paratus and full protective equipment ove containers from the fire area if th spray. If possible, prevent runoff wate sensitive areas. ection 6 Accidental Release Measure ment and clothing during clean-up, see in up. | n explosive mixtures with air in the of air is often used as the lower explosion omposition products. hters responding to structural fires mus nt. Isolate materials not yet involved in is can be done without risk; otherwise er from entering storm drains, bodies es |



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Section 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

When the boards are machined (sawn, sanded, drilled, routed, planed, etc.) wood dust is produced. Wood dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Wood dust and splinters may cause irritation of the nose and throat, eyes and skin. Some woods may be sensitizers, and some people may develop allergic dermatitis or asthma. Use personal protective equipment as appropriate. Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of wood dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. In higher temperatures (>212°F) there may be a buildup of noxious gases. Keep in a well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool dry place.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with workplace control parameters

| Ingredient | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TWA |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| Wood dust | TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total) | 1 mg/m ³ |
| | TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) | (inhalable) |

Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation to control airborne vapors.

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses as appropriate where contact is possible.

Skin protection: Wear safety glasses as appropriate where contact is possible. Use body protection appropriate to prevent skin contact (e.g. lab coat, overalls).

Respiratory protection: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93.

General hygienic practices

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contamination of food, beverages, or smoking materials. Wash thoroughly after handling, and before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and clean thoroughly before reuse.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance | Rigid boards or panels |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Color | Light to dark tan |
| Odor | Mild, resinous wood |
| Odor threshold | Not applicable |
| рН | Neutral |
| Flash Point | Not applicable |
| Melting point / freezing point | Not applicable |
| VOC | Not applicable |
| Initial boiling point | No data available |
| Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid) | Combustible |
| | |



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| Section | on 9 Physical and Chemical Properties |
|---|--|
| | |
| Upper flammability limits | No data available |
| Lower flammability limits | 40 g/m ³ for wood dust (in air, % by volume) |
| Vapor pressure | Not applicable |
| Vapor density | Not applicable |
| Specific gravity | No data available |
| Solubility in water | Insoluble |
| Coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not applicable |
| Autoignition Temperature | Approximately 400-500°F (204-260°C) |
| | Section 10 Stability and Reactivity |
| Desetivity | None known. |
| Reactivity Chamical stability | |
| Chemical stability | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | None. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat and open flames. Product may ignite in excess of 400°F |
| | Dust may for explosive mixture in air. |
| Incompatible materials | Oxidizing agents, peroxides. |
| Hazardous decomposition | Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes |
| | or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. |
| Hazardous polymerization | Not applicable |
| Se | ection 11 Toxicological Information |
| Toxicological information No toxicological data available for this | |
| No toxicological data available for this Toxicological information of component: W Wood dust may cause dryness, irritat classification is based on the increase the nasal cavities and paranasal sinus evidence to associate cancer of the or | bood/wood dust (CAS # Not Assigned) ion, coughing or sinusitis. IARC and NTP classify wood dust as a carcinogen. This d occurrence of adenocarcinomas of ses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient opharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, |
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Section 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

This wood product does not pose an ecological hazard when used as intended.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations. Wood dust is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261.

Section 14 Transport Information

Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Regulations

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) transportation regulations. **Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Requirements**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

OSHA: Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Reporting Requirements: The components of this product are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

Canadian WHMIS

This is not considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and is therefore subject to the labeling and MSDS requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Labeling not required.

European Economic Community Information

This product meets the definition of a hazardous substance or preparation as defined by the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/EC and subsequent Directives.

Inventory Status

TSCA: The components of this product are listed on the US Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory or are exempted from listing.

DSL/NDSL Inventory: All of the components of this product are on the Canadian DSL Inventory

California Proposition 65: Ingredients within this product are not on the Proposition 65 Lists.

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 go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood



Safety Data Sheet Marco MV Maple Dieboard

Section 16 Other Information

Disclaimer

The following supersedes Buyer's documents. SELLER MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No statements herein are to be construed as inducements to infringe any relevant patent. Under no circumstances shall Seller be liable for incidental, consequential or indirect damages for alleged negligence, breach of warranty, strict of liability arising in connection with the product(s). Buyer's sole remedy and Seller's sole liability for any claims shall be Buyer's purchase price. Data and results are based on controlled lab work and must be confirmed by Buyer by testing for its intended conditions of use. The product(s) has not been tested for, and is therefore not recommended for, uses for which prolonged contact with mucous membranes, abraded skin, or blood is intended; or for uses for which implantation within the human body is intended.

Date of Initial Release: August 29, 2023 Date of Previous Revision: Not applicable