

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

LP® Engineered Wood Products with Fire-Retardant



## Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : LP® Engineered Wood Products with Fire-Retardant
- Product code** : Not available.
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product type** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

- Product use** : Various engineered wood building products with fire-retardant for wall, roof, or floor components; structural or nonstructural construction components; industrial applications. This SDS applies to all of LP's products with fire retardant.
- Area of application** : Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications.

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Louisiana-Pacific Corporation  
1610 West End Ave., Suite 200  
Nashville, TN 37203  
United States  
www.lpcorp.com  
Telephone: 877-744-5600

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : Manufacturer: 615-986-5600 (8-5 PM (CST))

## Section 2. Hazards identification

This product, under the normal conditions of use, meets the definition of an "ARTICLE". The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** :

H334	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
H350	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H360	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/18/2025 **Date of previous issue** : 09/09/2021 **Version** : 1 1/14

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H350 - May cause cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P284 - Wear respiratory protection. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Wood and Wood dust	-	≥50 - ≤85	-
boric acid	Boric acid	≤18	10043-35-3
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	-	≤10	9003-35-4
Phenol Formaldehyde resin	-	≤10	-

The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

This product, under the normal conditions of use, meets the definition of an "ARTICLE". The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

This product, under the normal conditions of use, meets the definition of an "ARTICLE". The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

This product, under the normal conditions of use, meets the definition of an "ARTICLE". The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

This product, under the normal conditions of use, meets the definition of an "ARTICLE". The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Wood and Wood dust	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable <b>NIOSH REL (United States).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable <b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Respirable dust TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Total dust
boric acid	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol Phenol Formaldehyde resin	None. None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Use only with adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Wear suitable gloves.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Massive solid]
- Color** : Various
- Odor** : Wood
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : <1
- Density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not available.
- Additional information**
- Physical/chemical properties comments** : No additional information.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
boric acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
Phenol Formaldehyde resin	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>2600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : The resin present in this product is cured and therefore not likely to be released.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : The resin present in this product is cured and therefore not likely to be released.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released.

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Wood and Wood dust	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Inhalation** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released.

**General** : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
LP® Engineered Wood Products with Fire-Retardant boric acid	11158.4 2500	9211.6 2500	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

**Other information** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: mucosal and nonallergic respiratory effects and pulmonary chronic lung disease (Wood and Wood dust). Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
boric acid	Acute LC50 45.5 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 133000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 75 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pagrus major	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	87 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
boric acid	-1.09	-	low
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	3.564	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

This product, under the normal conditions of use, meets the definition of an "ARTICLE". The substance or mixture is encapsulated in the article. Only if released due to use or processing of the article in a manner not in accordance with the product's directions for use it may present potential health and safety hazards. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Wood and Wood dust	≥50 - ≤85	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
boric acid	≤18	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with phenol	≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Phenol Formaldehyde resin	≤10	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### SARA 313

Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: PARAFFIN WAX FUME

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: WOOD DUSTS; BORATE COMPOUNDS, Inorganic; PARAFFIN WAX; PARAFFIN WAXES and HYDROCARBON WAXES

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: WOOD DUST (CERTAIN HARDWOODS AS BEACH AND OAK) SOFTWOOD; PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES

### California Prop. 65

**⚠** Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released. **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Wood dust and Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Wood dust	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

**Other special considerations** : Not hazardous in solid form. If dust or fumes are generated during processing (e.g., brazing, cutting, grinding, sawing, and welding) hazardous chemicals could be released.

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	0
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 12/18/2025

Date of previous issue

: 09/09/2021

Version : 1

13/14

## Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 12/18/2025
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<b>Version</b>	: 1
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Sphera Solutions
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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