69A-1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: MASONITE

Section I - IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME	ABTco, Incorporated		
STREET ADDRESS	3250 West Big Beaver Road	CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE	Troy, Michigan 48084
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	(800) 521-4250		
PRODUCT NAME	S2S Hardboard/Paneling		
SYNONYM(S)	Pressboard, Fiberboard		

Distributed By -
FREEMAN Mfg. & Supply Co.
1101 MOORE ROAD
AVON, OHIO 44011-1011 (800) 321-8511

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical or Common Name/CAS#	Percent	Exposure Limits
Wood (a) CAS# None	97-98	OSHA PEL (8-hr TWA) 5 mg/cu m (b) OSHA PEL (15-min STEL) 10 mg/cu m (b) ACGIH TLV (8-hr TWA) 5 mg/cu m (b) ACGIH TLV (15-min STEL) 10 mg/cu m (b) ACGIH TLV (8-hr TWA) 1.0 mg/cu m (b) (certain hardwoods such as beech and oak)

(a) Sawing, sanding or machining hardboard products can produce wood dust which can cause a flammable, explosive or health hazard.
(b) Wood dust (respirable fraction).

CAS# = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit
ACGIH = American Congress of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	(F or C)	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	(mm Hg)	N.A.
Vapor Density	(Air = 1)	N.A.
Specific Gravity	(H_2O = 1)	.75 - 1.15
Melting Point	(F or C)	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	(Butyl Acetate = 1)	N.A.
Solubility in Water		< 0.1%
% Volatility by Volume @ 70°F.		Insoluble
Appearance		Brown ligno cellulosic matrix of interlocking fibers
Odor		Slightly aromatic

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	- N.A.
Flammable Limits:	
LEL (Lower Explosive Limit)	- N.A.
UEL (Upper Explosive Limit)	- N.A.
Extinguishing Media	- Water, carbon dioxide, sand.
Auto-Ignition Temperature (F or C)	- 400° - 500°F.
Special Firefighting Procedures	- No special equipment required. Use water to wet down hardboard or hardboard dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition. However, care must be taken that heavy hose streams do not disperse hardboard dust into the air.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	- Depending on moisture content and, more importantly, particle diameter, hardboard dust may explode. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed in air. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

Section V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	- This product is stable.
Hazardous Polymerization	- Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	- Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid	- Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products	- Thermal oxidative degradation of hardboard produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, rosin acids, terpines and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Section VI - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps in the Event of a Release or Spill	- Not applicable for product in purchased form. Hardboard dust may be vacuumed or swept for recovery or disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles when allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.
Waste Disposal Method	- If disposed or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferred. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. At time of disposal, however, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state or local regulations.
Handling and Storage Precautions	- No special handling precautions required for product in purchased form. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from open flame. This product will release formaldehyde in amounts below the health hazard level (0.1 ppm) determined by OSHA. Due to the explosive potential of hardboard dust when suspended in air, precautions must be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation and dust control equipment.

Section VII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Routes of Exposure ute Health Hazards: o Ingestion o Eye Contact o Skin Contact o Skin Absorption o Inhalation	- Skin (dust) and inhalation (dust). - Signs and symptoms of exposure/emergency and first aid procedures: o Not applicable under normal use. o Hardboard dust may cause mechanical irritation. Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particle. Get medical attention if irritation persists. o Hardboard dust may mechanically irritate the skin and cause erythema and hives. May cause allergic contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Seek medical attention if rash, irritation or dermatitis persists. o Not known to occur under normal use. o Hardboard dust may cause unpleasant deposit/obstruction in nasal passages resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough and headaches. Coughing, wheezing and sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Inhalation of hardboard dust may produce allergic responses in sensitive individuals. Remove to fresh air. If severe coughing or breathing difficulties occur, seek medical attention. If an allergy such as asthma or bronchitis develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitive worker from further exposure.
edical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure Chronic Health Hazards	- None anticipated for product in purchased form. Hardboard dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions or allergies. - Hardboard dust may cause skin and respiratory sensitization after prolonged exposure to elevated dust levels. Prolonged exposure to wood dust is a suspected carcinogen. Wood dust (certain European hardwoods, oak and beech) has been alleged to cause nasal/paranasal sinus cancer.
Carcinogenicity Listing	- Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. ACGIH has recently approved a notice of intended change to classify wood dust as a carcinogen. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans. This classification is based primary on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate any other type of cancer with exposure to wood dust.

Section VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory Protection	- Not applicable for product in purchased form. A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator is recommended when allowable dust exposure limits may be exceeded.
Protective Gloves	- Not applicable for product in purchased form. Cloth, canvas, or leather gloves may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.
Eye Protection	- Not applicable for product in purchased form. NIOSH/MSHA-approved goggles are recommended in any dusty environment.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment	- Not applicable for product in purchased form. Outer garments may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

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Section VIII - CONTROL MEASURES (Cont'd.)

ork Hygienic Practices	- Follow good hygiene and housekeeping practices. Clean areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible and potentially explosive material. Minimize blowdown or other practices which generate high airborne dust concentrations.
Ventilation: Local Exhaust and Mechanical (General)	- Provide local exhaust and mechanical dust control equipment as needed during sawing, sanding or machining operations so that dust exposure limits are met. Due to the explosive potential of hardboard dust when suspended in air, precautions must be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation and dust control equipment.
Special	- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) recommended when fighting fire.

Section IX - USERS' RESPONSIBILITY

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the users' responsibility to determine if the information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. Users have the responsibility for insuring that this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.

Section X - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N.A. indicates an item is not applicable or no information is available.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS REQUIRED BY THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 9, 1994

WOOD DUST

CAUTION!

AWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST, WHICH CAN CAUSE A AMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

OOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES AY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS.

- 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.