

DBWIS054 - E Safety Data Sheet EGGER OSB

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY	
Product Name / Synonyms:	EGGER OSB 2, OSB 3 E0, OSB 3 TOP F****, OSB 3 JAS TOP, OSB 4 TOP, OS´Brace [®] , OS´Floor [™] (without or with termite treatment or fungicide)
CAS Name / No.:	N/A
Chemical Family:	N/A
Manufacturer's Name:	EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co. KG
Address:	Am Haffeld, D-23966 Wismar, Germany
Telephone Number:	+49 3841 301-21250
FAX Number:	+49 3841 301-20222
Emergency inquiry office:	+49 3841 301-0
HMIS Data:	Health = 0 Flammability = 1 Reactivity = 0 Personal Protection = E
2. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
Roundwood (mainly Softwood):	app. 88% OSB 4 TOP, OS´Floor [™] , 89% OSB 2, OSB 3 E0, OSB 3 TOP F****, OSB 3 JAS TOP, OS´Brace [®]
Water:	app. 5-7%
PMDI glue:	app. 5%, OSB 4 TOP, OS´Floor [™] , 3,5% OSB 2, OSB 3 E0, OSB 3 TOP F****, OSB 3 JAS TOP, OS´Brace [®] , CAS-No.: 009016-87-9
Paraffin wax:	<1%
Permethrin 25:75	<1%, CAS-No.: 52645-53-1 (only OS´Brace [®] , OS´Floor [™] H2 Blue)
WOLSIT F15	<1%, wood protection on the base of triazolol and permethrin CAS-No.: 52645-53-1, 107534-96-3, 60207-90-1 (only OS´Brace [®] H3.1)
3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Wood dust:	Dust and splinters may cause irritations of the nose and throat, eyes and skin. Some woods may also be sensitises and some people may develop allergic dermatitis or asthma. Inhalation of wood dust may increase the risk of nasal and paranasal cancers.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
Wood dust:	Swallowed: Drink a glass of water. Eye: Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and if symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. Skin: Wash with mild soap and running water. Inhaled: Leave the dusty area. Go in a area with fresh air.
5. FIRE – FIGHTING MEASURES	
Flash Point:	≥ 200 °C
Fire Extinguishing Media:	Water, CO ₂ Extinguisher
Flammable Limits (Percent by Volume):	Lower: N/A Upper: N/A
Special Fire Fighting Procedures & Equipment:	None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Wood dust from cutting operations, is a strong to severe explosion hazard if dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed in air. 212 deg. F(=100°C) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for continuous exposure of wood without risk of ignition. (Wood dust may require still a lower temperature. White pine flour as "cloud" in air requires 0,04 j minimum energy for ignition and can produce an explosion pressure of 113 psig maximum (0,8 MPa).
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Wood dust:	Sweep or vacuum wood dust for recovery or disposal. Avoiding dusting conditions. Provide good ventilation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The boards should be stored in dry and well ventilated areas away from sources of heat, flame or sparks. - Avoid hot, humid storage or contact with drying oils (spontaneous heating is possible). - Partially burned or scorched board can be hazardous to store. - Avoid generation of explosive levels of wood dust in the air. - Follow good housekeeping practices; clean up areas where wood dust. - Avoid the excessive accumulation of this combustible material. - Follow good hygienic practice. Wash frequently, wear clean work clothing.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
All work with these boards should be carried out in such a way as to minimize the generation of dust, gas and vapours. Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour at source. Hand power tools should only be used in well ventilated areas so as to avoid the spread of dust, gas and vapour. Storage and work areas should be well ventilated. Work areas should be cleaned at least daily and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method.	
Effects of Overexposure:	Avoid prolonged or repeating breathing of wood dust in air. Repeated exposures (even below 5 mg/m ³) to certain wood dusts can produce allergic responses in a few sensitive individuals. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with the skin. Id allergy such as conjunctivitis, retinitis, dermatitis, asthma, or bronchitis develops, it may be necessary to remove the sensitised worker from further exposure to wood dust.
Personal Protective Equipment (during processing)	
Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):	Approved respirator under dusty conditions recommended.
Protective gloves:	Recommended to reduce skin contact, except where moving machinery parts expose fingers to hazards.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses recommended.
Skin Protection:	Wash with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated. Wash work clothes regularly and separate from other clothes.
Other Protective Equipment:	None
Ventilation	
Local Exhaust:	The requirements of the "TA Luft" or other locally valid legal regulations are to be kept. Due to the potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:	
physical state:	solid
Appearance:	yellow to brownish
Odour:	like softwood
Molecular Weight:	N/A
Boiling Point Deg. °C:	N/A
Melting Point Deg. °C:	N/A
Specific Gravity kg/m ³ :	600 – 650
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	N/A
Percent Volatile:	N/A
PH:	N/A
Evaporation Rate Butyl Acetate = 1):	Insoluble
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:	
Stability:	Unstable: Stable: X
Incompatibility (materials to Avoid):	Oxidising agents and drying oils.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal-oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, incl. CO, aldehydes and organic acids.
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Will Occur: Will Not Occur: X
Conditions to Avoid:	Wood dust is extremely combustible. Keep in a cool, dry place away from ignition sources.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:	
Oral:	Not available
Dermal:	Chronic effects of Skin contact with wood dust are not fully known, and may vary from one wood to another.
Inhalation:	Not available
Carcinogenicity:	Not listed as a carcinogen.
Other Pertinent:	N/A
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:	
In consideration of production and use of the material we can assume that no significant environmental impact of air or water will arise. All the constitutions of the termite treatment preservation Permethrin (only OS'Brace™ H2 Blue) are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).	
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:	
Waste Disposal Methods:	Generally wood and wood products can be disposed of by incineration or in a local landfill. However, it is the users responsibility to insure wastes are disposed of in accordance with all valid laws.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:	
No special transport requirements are considered necessary.	
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:	
Marking after EEC directive:	not required
national regulations:	Formaldehyde emission class - E1 according "DIBt-recommendation 100" from June 1994
Waste code:	17202 / 17203 according to the LAGA waste catalogue 170201/030103 according to the European waste catalogue
16. OTHER INFORMATION	
<p>Important note: All information and data rely on the today's conditions of our knowledge and represent no warranty of characteristics. EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co. KG does not take over a warranty, regarding the accuracy or the completeness of these information and data. EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co. KG will not be liable for claims relating the use of these information and data, independently of whether these information and data could have been incompletely, inaccurately or otherwise misleading. Existing laws and regulations for storage and use of our products are to be considered by the user within own responsibility.</p>	