Safety Data Sheet



ENGINEERED WOODS

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier					
Product Name	・Tru-spec				
Synonyms	Oriented Strand Board				
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Recommended use	 Stiles, rails, and cores for doors, frames for windows, skylights, and other millwork products 				
Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet				
Manufacturer	Huber Engineered Woods LLC				
	10925 David Taylor Drive, Suite 300 Charlotte, NC 28262 United States				
Telephone (General)	• 704-548-5400				
Emergency telephone nu	mber				
Manufacturer	• 800-424-9300 - Chemtrec				
Manufacturer	 +1-703-527-3887 - International 				

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US) According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012	 Skin Sensitization 1 Eye Irritation 2 Respiratory Sensitization 1 Carcinogenicity 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 Combustible Dust
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Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



Hazard statements • May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause cancer.

	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention •	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response •	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage/Disposal •	Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Other hazards	
OSHA HCS 2012 •	Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS 2015

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS 2015	 Skin Sensitization 1 Eye Irritation 2 Respiratory Sensitization 1 Carcinogenicity 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 Combustible Dusts 1
Label elements	
WHMIS 2015	

DANGER



Hazard statements • May cause an allergic skin reaction Causes serious eye irritation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Response •	Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage/Disposal •	Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Other hazards WHMIS 2015 •	In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

Composition						
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50 Classifications According to Regulation/Directive		Comments	
Proprietary	Proprietary	73% TO 83%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1 WHMIS 2015: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1	NDA	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	CAS: 9016- 87-9	1% TO 10%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 49 g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 490 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s) Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >9400 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Acute Tox. 2 (Inhl); Eye Irrit. 2 WHMIS 2015: Acute Tox. 2 (Inhl); Eye Irrit. 2	NDA	
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	CAS :9003- 35-4	1% TO 5%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5 g/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified WHMIS 2015: Not Classified	NDA	
Proprietary	Proprietary	0% TO 5%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified WHMIS 2015: Not Classified	NDA	

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid m	easures			
Inhalation	• IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.			
Skin	 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. 			
Еуе	 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. 			
Ingestion	 Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested. 			
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed				
	 Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information. 			
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed				
Notes to Physician	 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. 			

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media					
Suitable Extinguishing Media	•	LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.			
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No data available				
Special hazards arising f	ro	m the substance or mixture			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	•	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.			
Hazardous Combustion Products	•	No data available			
Advice for firefighters					
	•	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.			

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

•	
Personal Precautions	 Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Emergency Procedures	 ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away.
Environmental precaut	ions
	 Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.
Methods and material f	or containment and cleaning up
Containment/Clean-up Measures	 Avoid generating dust. Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

 Use only with adequate ventilation. For sanding, sawing or machining of wood products, avoid creating dust, which can be a source of fire and explosion. Wood dusts should be wet down to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust in the air. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Use NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits could be exceeded. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage
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Handling

• Wood products are combustible and should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the auto ignition temperature. This product should not be stored where exposure to water may occur. Store this product in a cool dry area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	NIOSH	OSHA
	STELs	Not established	10 mg/m3 STEL as Wood dust, soft wood	Not established	Not established	Not established
Proprietary	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles, recommended) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) 1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particulate matter) as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts)	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) 5 mg/m3 TWA as Wood dust, soft wood 1 mg/m3 TWA as Wood dusts-hard wood	(including dust, inert or nuisance particulates; containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) 5 mg/m3 TWAEV (except red cedar, containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust) as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	1 mg/m3 TWA as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)

Exposure Control Notations

ACGIH

• Proprietary as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts) (Proprietary): **Carcinogens:** (A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

Proprietary as Wood dusts-hard wood (Proprietary): Carcinogens: (A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen)

Exposure Limits Supplemental OSHA

• Proprietary as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) (Proprietary): Mineral Dusts: (15 mppcf TWA (respirable fraction); 5 mg/m3 TWA

(respirable fraction); 50 mppcf TWA (total dust); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust))

ACGIH

• Proprietary as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts) (Proprietary): TLV Basis - Critical Effects: (pulmonary function)

Exposure controls				
Engineering Measures/Controls	Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended that dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion supression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.			
Personal Protective Equipmen	t			
Respiratory	 For limited ex purifying resp respirator regu NIOSH/MSHA exceeded or s 	For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air- purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.		
Eye/Face	 Wear safety g 	Wear safety goggles.		
Skin/Body	Wear appropr	Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.		
Environmental Exposure Controls	 Controls shou procedures to best practice 	Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.		
Key to abbreviations				
American Conference of Governmental ACGIH = Industrial Hygiene		TLV = Threshold Limit Value determined by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)		
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health		TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures		
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration		TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value		

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Light brown wood colored structural wood panel with odor depends on wood species.
Color	Light brown.	Odor	Depends on wood species.
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	No data available	Water Solubility	Negligible < 0.1 %
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available		
Flammability			
Flash Point	No data available	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Autoignition	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available				
Environmental					
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available				

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

• No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.
- Conditions to avoid
- Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible materials

• Keep away from high temperatures, strong oxidizers (such as concentrated nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide, and chlorine), and drying oils (such as linseed oil).

Hazardous decomposition products

 Burning of this product can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, cyanide, aldehyde, organic acid and other products of woodcombustion.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Components			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate (1% TO 10%)	9016- 87-9	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 49 g/kg; Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in Chemistry or Temperature:Body temperature decrease; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 490 mg/m ³ 4 Hour(s); Sense Organs and Special Senses:Eye:Other; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Respiratory depression; Blood:Hemorrhage; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg • Mild irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 12 mg/m ³ 13 Week(s)-Intermittent; Related to Chronic Data:Death in the Other Multiple Dose data type field; Reproductive: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 12 mg/m ³ 6 Hour(s)(6-15D preg); Reproductive Effects:Maternal Effects:Other effects; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Extra embryonic structures; Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system	
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde (1% TO 5%)	9003- 35-4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5 g/kg; Skin-Rat LD50 • >2 g/kg	

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2 WHMIS 2015 • Eye Irritation 2

Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Sensitizer 1 WHMIS 2015 • Skin Sensitizer 1
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Respiratory Sensitizer 1 WHMIS 2015 • Respiratory Sensitizer 1
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A WHMIS 2015 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available WHMIS 2015 • No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 WHMIS 2015 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation	
Acute (Immediate)	 Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.
Chronic (Delayed)	 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. A large number of studies have demonstrated that occupational exposure to wood dust causes both statistically significant and nonsignificant increases in respiratory symptoms. These symptoms range from irritation to bleeding, wheezing, sinusitis, and prolonged colds. In addition, chronic wood dust exposure causes mucociliary stasis (i.e., the absence of effective clearance) in the nose and, in some workers, also causes changes in the nasal mucosa.
Skin	
Acute (Immediate)	 Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Eye	
Acute (Immediate)	 Causes serious eye irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available.
Ingestion	
Acute (Immediate)	 Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.
Chronic (Delayed)	No data available
Carcinogenic Effects	 Prolonged exposure to wood dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and para nasal cancer. Wood dust is classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NIOSH, and IARC. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and para nasal cancer in people exposed to wood dusts. Prolonged exposure to wood dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and para nasal cancer. Wood dust is classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NIOSH, and IARC. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and para nasal cancer in people exposed to wood dusts. Residual Formaldehyde gas is irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory tract and may aggravate existing respiratory conditions or allergies. OSHA has listed formaldehyde as a potential human carcinogen.

Carcinogenic Effects				
CAS IARC NTP				
Proprietary as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	Proprietary	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	

Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

Section 12 - Ecological Information		
Toxicity		
	 This product is not expected to pose an ecological hazard as a result of their intended uses. 	
Persistence and degrad	dability	
-	No further relevant information available.	
Bioaccumulative poten	tial	
	 No further relevant information available. 	
Mobility in Soil		
	 No further relevant information available. 	
Other adverse effects		
	No further relevant information available.	

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

- Product waste
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
- Packaging waste Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class (es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	Not Applicable	Not Regulated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NDA
TDG	Not Applicable	Not Regulated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NDA
IMO/IMDG	Not Applicable	Not Regulated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NDA
IATA/ICAO	Not Applicable	Not Regulated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according • No data available to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

State Right To Know				
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	No	No	No
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	No	Yes	No

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Yes	No	Yes
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Yes	No	Yes

Canada

Labor Canada - WHMIS 1988 - Classifications of Substances			
Denel nel men with ferreeldebude	0000 05 4	Not Listad	
Phenoi, polymer with formaldenyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	D1A, D2A, D2B	
Canada - WHMIS 1988 - Ingredient Disclosure List			
 Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde 	9003-35-4	Not Listed	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed	
Environment			
Canada CEDA Driarity Substances List			
Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List			
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed	

United States

Labor					
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
Environment					
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities					

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Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed
IIS - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA ROs		
Dhonel network with formeldebude	0002 25 4	Not Liotod
	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
		1.0 % de minimis
- Delymethylene nelymberyl isosylenete	0016 97 0	concentration (listed under
	9010-07-9	Chemical Category N120,
		Diisocyanates)
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment					
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male					
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed			
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed			

United States - Pennsylvania

Labor	
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-

003-35-4 Not Listed

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	Not Listed	
 U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Special Hazardous Substances Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate 	9003-35-4 9016-87-9	Not Listed Not Listed	

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date Preparation Date	•	22/September/2017 22/September/2017
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	•	The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet to the best of Huber Engineered Woods' knowledge and belief as of the date indicated is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no representation, warranty, or guarantee is implied or expressed regarding the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of this information or the use of the product. Nothing contained herein should be construed as a recommendation to use this product in conflict with national or local regulations or existing patents covering any material or its use.
Koy to abbroviations		

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available