

Funder America, Inc.

P.O. Box 888 Funder Drive

Mocksville, NC 27028

Ph: 800-438-6276

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRADE NAME - FUNDERBOARD SYNONYM - LOW PRESSURE MELAMINE BOARD

ALL EXPOSURE LIMITS ARE 8-HOUR TIME-WEIGHTED-AVERAGES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. OSHA PEL'S AND ACGIH TLV'S ARE CURRENT VALUES.

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT

N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

24-47 PCF

VAPOR PRESSURE

N/A

PERCENT VOLATILES

<1

VAPOR DENSITY

N/A

EVAPORATION RATE

N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

N/A

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: ANY COLOR BOARD - VERY SLIGHT FORMALDEYDE

ODOR

FIRE AND EXPOLSION DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD)

N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LEL N/A % **UEL N/A**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

THIS MATERIAL HAS COMBUSTION CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO WOOD

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: PRODUCTS WITH DENSITIES LESS THAN 33 PCF MAY BE PRONE TO SMOLDER LONGER THAN WOOD AFTER FLAMES HAVE BEEN EXTINGUISHED.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSUE: INHALATION IF DUST IS CREATED DURING FABRICATION.

SIGNS AND SYMPTONS OF OVERESPOSURE:

ACUTE: IRRITATION OF EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND LUNGS

CHRONIC: NONE EXPECTED

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: RESPIRATORY ILLNESS.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR EYES: FLUSH WITH SOAP AND WATER SKIN: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER

INGESTION: GIVE WATER AND INDUCE VOMITING

OTHER: FORMALDEHYDE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE CARCINOGENIC IN TESTING

LABORATORY ANIMALS

PAGE 1 OF 2

Funder America, Inc. P.O. Box 888 Funder Drive Mocksville, NC 27028 Ph: 800-438-6276

REACTIVITY DATA

STABLE: XX

UNSTABLE: ____

HAZARADOUS POLYMERIZATION: ____

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: FIRE AND INTENSE HEAT

INCOMPATIBILITES: NONE KNOWN

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITON PRODUCTS: NONE KNOWN

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: NORMAL HOUSEKEEPING

DISPOSAL METHOD: IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: NOT NECESSARY UNLESS FABRICATING; IF SO, USE SUFFICENT VENTILATION TO KEEP EXPOSURES BELOW TLV.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: (USE ONLY NIOSH CERTIFIED DEVICES): DUST MASK DEVICE DURING FABRICATION IF NECESSARY.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: NOT NORMALLY NECESSARY

EYE PROTECTION: SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDESHIELDS AS A MINIMUM WHEN FABRICATING

SPECIAL PROAUTIONS

NONE KNOWN

THE ABOVE INFORMATION LISTED IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT NOT WARREANTED OR GUARANTEED.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD)

N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LEL N/A % UEL N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

THIS MATERIAL HAS COMBUSTION CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO WOOD

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: PRODUCTS WITH DENSITIES LESS THAN 33 PCF MAY BE PRONE TO SMOLDER LONGER THAN WOOD AFTER FLAMES HAVE BEEN EXTINGUISHED.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: INHALATION IF DUST IS CREATED DURING FABRICATION.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE: IRRITATION OF EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND LUNGS.

CHRONIC: NONE EXPECTED

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: RESPIRATORY ILLNESS.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.

EYES: FLUSH WITH RUNNING WATER FOR 15 MINUTES.

SKIN: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER.

INGESTION: GIVE WATER AND INDUCE VOMITING.

OTHER: FORMALDEHYDE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE CARCINOGENIC IN TESTING

LABORATORY ANIMALS.

REACTIVITY DATA

STABLE- X

UNSTABLE: _

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: _

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: FIRE AND INTENSE HEAT

INCOMPATIBILITIES: NONE KNOWN

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: NONE KNOWN



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

TRADE NAME — FUNDERBOARD SYNONYM — LOW PRESSURE MELAMINE BOARD

ALL EXPOSURE LIMITS ARE 8-HOUR TIME-WEIGHTED-AVERAGES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. OSHA PEL'S AND ACGIH TLV'S ARE CURRENT VALUES.

PHYSICAL DATA				
BOILING POINT	N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	24-47 PCF	
VAPOR PRESSURE	N/A	PERCENT VOLATILES	<1	
VAPOR DENSITY	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE	N/A	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N/A	APPEARANCE AND ODOR: ANY COLOR BOARD — VERY SLIGHT FORMALDEHYDE ODOR		



PARTICLEBOARD MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT - Not Applicable

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE - 425 - 475 degrees F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS - Formaldehyde LEL 7%, UEL 73%

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Water Spray, Carbon Dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - Fire fighting procedures for wood products are well known.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - Particleboard does not present a fire or explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining particleboard could result in the creation of wood dust. Wood dust may present a strong to sever explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. According to data contained in NFPA Standards, .04 ounce per cubic foot is the minimum explosive concentration for wood flour.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Wood Dust/Fiber: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on species, may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC a 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 cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, hung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Acute - may cause temporary initation of skin, eyes, or respiratory system. If irritation persists consult a physician. Chronic - rats exposed to 14 ppm formaldehyde developed nasal cancer. The NCI epidemiology study of 26,000 workers found little, if any, evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to cancer. The EPA has classified formaldehyde a B-1 Probable Human Carcinogen. Formaldehyde is listed by the IARC and the NTP as an animal carcinogen.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation, Eyes, Skin - Remove to fresh air Ingestion - N/A

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY - Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID - High relative humidity and high temperature increases the rate of formaldehyde emissions in narticle hoard

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid) - Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can product irritating and potentially toxic furnes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PRECAUTION PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING: Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible build-up of formaldehyde vanors.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF SPILLED OR RELEASED: See above.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.



PARTICLEBOARD MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not required. However, the wearing of NIOSH approved breathing protection for exposure to wood dust may be necessary. Respirators are required if air contaminants exceed OSHA PEL.

VENTILATION

Local Exhaust: Necessary to remove dust in sanding, sawing and machine processes.

Mechanical: Ventilate to assure formaldehyde concentration is less than the OSHA PEL.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear appropriate eye protection or safety goggles if wood dust exposure is likely.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

H.U.D.: The HUD regulation of 24 CFR Part 3280 provides for third party certification of particleboard manufactured with ureaformaldehyde resin for formaldehyde emissions. Maximum level is 0.3 ppm (large chamber test method).

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act: Title 22 California Code of Regulations California Proposition 65 provides for labeling and disclosure of the presence of a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This product contains Formaldehyde in extremely low levels and may, depending on conditions, emit Formaldehyde. Based on a preponderance of data and the recognition by OSHA that 0.75 ppm TWA is a safe employee exposure level, we do not feel that exposure to this product presents significant risk to users.

SARA 313 - This product does not contain chemical(s) in concentrations which should require reporting under SARA 313.

ODS: During the manufacture of this product there is no intended use of listed ozone depleting chemicals as defined in applicable EPA regulations.

IMPORTANT: Temple-Inland Forest Products Corporation believe the information contained in this MSDS to be accurate at the time of preparation and has been compiled using sources believed to be reliable. However, Temple-Inland Forest Products Corporation makes no warrant, either expressed or implied concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information presented. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with local, state, or federal regulations concerning use of this product. It is the further responsibility of the buyer to research and understand safe methods of use, storage, handling and disposal of this product.

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MEDIUM DENSITY FIBERBOARD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Medium Density Fiberboard

TRADE NAME: MDF SYNONYMS: N/A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A CHEMICAL FORMULA: N/A

CAS NUMBER: None

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:

TEMPLE-INLAND FOREST PRODUCTS CORPORATION

P. O. Drawer N

Diboll, Texas 75941 Contact: Don P. Cox

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 936/829-5511 DATE PREPARED OR REVISED: SEPTEMBER 2001

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Under some conditions and/or subsequent remanufacturing the following hazardous substances may be released.

COMPONENT	CAS#	EXPOSURE LIMIT (OSHA)*	EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)*
Formaldehyde*	50-00-0	0.75 ppm 8-br TWA 2 ppm 15-min STEL	0.3 ppm Ceiling
Wood Dust/Fiber**	None	5 mg/m3 8-hr TWA 10 mg/m3 15-min STEL	5 mg/m3 8-hr TWA 10 mg/m3 15-min STEL

⁹In AFL-CIO v. OSHA 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA s 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PELs for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 PELs were: TWA-5.0 mg/m³; STEL (15 min.) - 10.0 mg/m³ (all soft and hard woods, except Western red ceder); Western red ceder: TWA - 2.5 mg/m³.

NOTE: Although Agency and Court decision(s) could affect these values, the Company will continue to utilize these values as the PEL.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION

Composite panel product composed of resin and wood fibers of varying percents (dependent on properties and thickness) pressed into panels of various sizes (normally 4 ft. X 8 ft.).

Page 1 of 3

^{**}Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PELs noted under Section II of this MSDS. However, a number of states have incorporated provisions of the 1989 standard in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has amounced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act General Duty Clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with the 1989 PBLs.





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT - Not Applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY - Variable (Dependent on wood species and moisture content)

VAPOR DENSITY ~ Not Applicable

% VOLATILES BY VOLUME - Not Applicable

MELTING POINT - Not Applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE - Not Applicable

SOLUBILITY IN H20 (% BY WT.) - Insoluble

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1) - Not Applicable

pH - Not Applicable

APPEARANCE AND ODOR - Light to dark colored solid. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since board was manufactured.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT - Not Applicable

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE - 425 - 475 deg F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS - Not Applicable

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Water Spray, Carbon Dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - Fire fighting procedures for wood products are well known.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS - MDF does not present a fire or explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining MDF could result in the creation of wood dust. Wood dust may present a strong to sever explosion bazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. According to data contained in NFPA Standards, .04 cunce per cubic foot is the minimum explosive concentration for wood flour.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

WOOD DUST/FIBER: May cause nasal dryness, imitation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on species, may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC 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 cancers of the oxopharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Acute - may cause temporary irritation of skin, eyes, or respiratory system. If irritation persists consult a physician. Chronic - rats exposed to 14 ppm formaldehyde developed nasal cancer. The NCI epidemiology study of 26,000 workers found little, if any, evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to cancer. The EPA has classified formaldehyde a B-1 Probable Human Carcinogen. Formaldehyde is listed by the IARC and the NTP as an animal carcinogen.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION, EYES, SKIN - Remove to fresh air

INGESTION - N/A

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

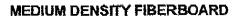
STABILITY - Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID - High relative humidity and high temperature increases the rate of formaldehyde emissions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid) - Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can product irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur.





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PRECAUTION PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING: Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible build-up of formaldehyde vapors. STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF SPILLED OR RELEASED: See above.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Recycle, incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not required. However, the wearing of NIOSH approved breathing protection for exposure to wood dust may be necessary. Respirators are required if air contaminants exceed OSHA PEL.

VENTILATION

Necessary to remove dust in sanding, sawing and machine processes. Ventilate to assure formaldehyde concentration is less than the OSHA PEL.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear appropriate eye protection or safety goggles if wood dust exposure is likely.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act: Title 22 California Code of Regulations California Proposition 65 provides for labeling and disclosure of the presence of a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This product contains Formaldehyde in extremely low levels and may, depending on conditions, emit Formaldehyde. Based on a preponderance of data and the recognition by OSHA that 0.75 ppm TWA is a safe employee exposure level, we do not feel that exposure to this product presents significant risk to users.

MINNESOTA – This product has not been tested for compliance with the Minnesota statutes for formaldehyde emissions. It cannot be used in the state for applications covered by Sections 144.495 and 325F.18 concerning the emission of Formaldehyde.

SARA 313 - This product does not contain chemical(s) in concentrations which should require reporting under SARA 313.

ODS: During the manufacture of this product there is no intended use of listed ozone depleting chemicals as defined in applicable EPA regulations.

IMPORTANT: Temple-Ioland Forest Products Corporation believes the information contained in this MSDS to be accurate at the time of preparation and has been compiled using sources believed to be reliable. However, the Company makes no warrant, either expressed or implied concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information presented. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with local, state, or federal regulations concerning use of this product. It is the further responsibility of the buyer to research and understand safe methods of use, storage, handling and disposal of this product.