

Ranger MDF

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Ranger MDF
Other Means of Identification	Unfinished Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF)
Other Identification	Ranger Board MDF, various grades
Recommended Use	The product is used for furniture, cabinetry, flooring, and millwork. MDF is manufactured from ligno-cellulosic fibres (wood and plant dry matter) bonded together with a formaldehyde containing binder, which may contain additives. Note the hazards are determined based on wood dust (softwood) generated as a result of cutting, sanding or disturbing the product, and formaldehyde emissions which may be present in trace quantities.
Manufacturer/Supplier Identifier	West Fraser Ranger Board, Box 6 , Blue Ridge, Alberta, T0E 0B0
Other Contact Information	West Fraser Quesnel Plywood, PO Box 2000, Quesnel, BC, V2J 3J5
Emergency Phone No.	West Fraser (Name not available), 1-604-895-2700 (fax: 1-604-681-6061)
SDS No.	004
Date of Preparation	March 10, 2016

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Combustible dust - Category 1; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4; Skin irritation - Category 2; Eye irritation - Category 2A; Carcinogenicity - Category 1; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1

Label Elements



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs (respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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- P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection (NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with N100, R100, or P100 filter).
 P264 Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Response:

- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
 P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in the air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species	Not available	60-100	Wood dust (ligno-cellulosic materials)
Urea polymer with formaldehyde	9011-05-6	7-13	Polymerized urea-formaldehyde resin

Notes

Concentrations ranges of ingredients are presented according to WHMIS. The percentage of wood / ligno-cellulosic fibres (softwood species) is approximately 90% to 93%. Other compounds present in MDF is urea polymer with formaldehyde (6% to 12% by weight) which is used to bond layers or strips of MDF together. Trace levels of formaldehyde may be emitted over time from decomposition or degradation of the bonding agent (urea polymer with formaldehyde). Formaldehyde concentrations are anticipated to be minimal (i.e., less than 0.1%). Ranger MDF is CARB compliant for NAF (complies with CCR 93120). It is expected that formaldehyde emissions decrease over time as MDF panels age.

The hazards presented for MDF products pertain to wood dust from softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species. No CAS Number is available. Concentrations are expressed in % weight/weight. N.Av. = Not Available

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Inhalation information pertains to wood dust. Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms (e.g. coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing), get medical attention. Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue (e.g. wear

appropriate protective equipment).

Skin Contact

Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. If skin irritation or a rash occurs, get medical advice or attention. Clean clothing, shoes and leather goods.

Eye Contact

Rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

First-aid Comments

Provide general supportive measures (comfort, warmth, rest). If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Information pertains to wood dust. Can irritate the nose and throat. Can cause lung injury. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, difficult breathing and tightness in the chest. May cause asthma or an asthma-like reaction in some people. Repeated or prolonged exposure can irritate the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction in some people.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Target Organs

Eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Special Instructions

Not available based on the literature reviewed.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No information on the pure product is available based on the literature reviewed. Information based on the ingredients indicate pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Wood dust is combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire: flammable / combustible information is not available for the pure product.

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Combustible dust. May form combustible dust concentration in air.

Hazardous and thermal combustion products include: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, soot, and toxic and irritating fumes and gases, such as aldehydes, organic acids and polynuclear aromatic compounds.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Evacuate area. Fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours or gases.

Dust explosion hazard. Use water spray or fog to prevent dust formation and minimize risk of explosion.

If entry into area is required wear positive pressure SCBA and full Bunker Gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Information is based on wood dust.

For release of large quantities of dust: evacuate the immediate area. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Use the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

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Before entry, especially into confined areas, spray water or use a water mister to reduce dust to a minimum. Remove or isolate incompatible materials as well as other hazardous materials.

Environmental Precautions

Although none specifically required for wood dusts: it is good practice to prevent releases into the environment. If a large quantity of dust is inside a building, prevent it from entering drains, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Based on wood dust: Review Section 7 (Handling) of this safety data sheet before proceeding with clean-up. Apply water to dust before cleaning up. Avoid dry sweeping or using pneumatic powered air hoses to blow away dust. A HEPA vacuum (explosion proof) may be used. Place dust into suitable, covered, labeled containers for disposal.

Other Information

Report large dust releases into the environment to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required. Dispose dust in accordance with municipal, province/state, and federal requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

No special handling procedures are required for the undisturbed product.

The following information is based on wood dust; avoid generating dusts if possible.

Avoid breathing in dust and prevent skin contact (repeated or prolonged skin contact). Do not get dust in eyes. Wear personal protective equipment to avoid direct contact with the dust.

General hygiene considerations: do NOT smoke in work areas. Do NOT eat, drink or store food in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this product and before eating, using the washroom or leaving work area.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in an area that is cool and dry and separate from incompatible materials (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Protect from conditions listed in Conditions to Avoid in Section 10 (Stability and Reactivity). Follow all precautions given on this safety data sheet.

Comply with all applicable health and safety regulations, fire and building codes.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH® TLV®		OSHA PEL		NIOSH REL	
	TWA	STEL [C]	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species	1.0 mg/m ³ (I) A4		15 mg/m ³		1.0 mg/m ³	

The OSHA PEL of 15 mg/m³ is for total dust (particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)) and has a TWA exposure limit of 5 mg/m³ for the respirable fraction.

Allergenic and non-allergenic softwood species have an IARC 1 notation (Carcinogenic to Humans).

All softwood dusts have an ACGIH A4 notation (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen).

The product may be hazardous if disturbed to create dust (e.g. sanding, cutting). Exposure controls are recommended based on wood dust of softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species.

Consult local authorities for provincial or state exposure limits. ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value. TWA = Time-Weighted Average. STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit. C = Ceiling limit. OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits. I = Inhalable fraction. A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. REL = Recommended Exposure Limit.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

For large scale use of this product (industrial manufacturing):

Engineering methods to control hazardous conditions (dust) are preferred. Methods include mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure, control of process conditions, and process modification

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(e.g. substitution of a less hazardous material).

Do not allow dust from the product to accumulate in the air in work or storage areas, or in confined spaces.

Exhaust dust directly to the outside through explosion proof ducting / ventilation systems, taking any necessary precautions for environmental protection.

If engineering controls, administrative controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to dust from this product, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Not required if product is used as directed. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles if dusty conditions exist depending on the work environment.

Skin Protection

Not required if product is used as directed. Based on wood dust: wear protective clothing and gloves (e.g., cotton coveralls and leather / cotton gloves) depending on the work environment.

Respiratory Protection

Respirators are not normally required if the product is used with minimal disturbance and minimal dust is generated. The following respirator requirements are recommended for dusty conditions.

If the product is disturbed (e.g., cutting, sanding): wear a minimum half facepiece respirator with P100 cartridges for protection against wood dusts and their applicable exposure standards. Wear a half facepiece respirator for protection up to 10 times the exposure standard and a full facepiece respirator for protection up to 50 times the exposure standard.

Recommendations apply only to NIOSH approved respirators.

Consult an Industrial Hygienist for respirator decisions depending on work environment.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Light brown - yellow.
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not applicable (melting); Not applicable (freezing)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	< 1
Solubility	Insoluble in water; Not available (in other liquids)
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	204 - 260 °C (399 - 500 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not applicable (kinematic); Not applicable (dynamic)
Other Information	
Physical State	Solid
Molecular Formula	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not available

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Other Physical Property 1Lower Explosive Limit: 40 g/m³ (wood dust)**Other Physical Property 2**

Upper Explosive Limit: Variable (wood dust)

Other Physical Property 3

The autoignition temperature, LEL and UEL for wood dust vary with exact composition, particle size, moisture level, rate of heating and dust concentration.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity**

No information on the pure product or for the ingredient urea polymer with formaldehyde.
 Based on wood dust: Not reactive under normal conditions of use. Wood dust is reactive with oxidizing materials.
 Combustible in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Chemical Stability

No information on the pure product or for the ingredient urea polymer with formaldehyde.
 Based on wood dust: Normally stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No information on the pure product or for the ingredient urea polymer with formaldehyde.
 Based on wood dust: None expected under normal conditions of storage and use.

Conditions to Avoid

No information on the pure product or for the ingredient urea polymer with formaldehyde.
 Based on wood dust: Generation of dust through cutting, sanding or disturbing the pure product. Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. May form explosive dust-air mixtures. Temperatures above 204.0 °C (399.2 °F)

Incompatible Materials

No information on the pure product or for the ingredient urea polymer with formaldehyde.
 Based on wood dust: Wood dust is incompatible with oxidizing materials.
 Corrosivity to Metals: No information was found in the literature reviewed.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No information on the pure product or for the ingredient urea polymer with formaldehyde (although trace amounts of formaldehyde may be released).
 Based on wood dust: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
 If a fire occurs, hazardous combustion products will be emitted: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, soot, and toxic and irritating fumes and gases, such as aldehydes, organic acids and polynuclear aromatic compounds.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The toxicity of wood products pertains to the dust created or generated by the processing or disturbance (cutting, sanding) of the raw product.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; skin contact; eye contact.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Urea polymer with formaldehyde	> 167 mg/m ³ (rat) (4-hour exposure)	8,394 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,100 mg/kg (rat)

No information is available for the pure product based on the literature reviewed. Information for the product ingredients is presented where available.

Inhalation ATE_{mix} = 1.28 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (dust/mist)

0% of the mixture consists of an ingredient or ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (inhalation)

Oral ATE_{mix} = 64569.23 mg/kg

0% of the mixture consists of an ingredient or ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (oral)

Dermal ATEmix = 16153.85 mg/kg

0% of the mixture consists of an ingredient or ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (dermal)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No information is available for the pure product based on the literature reviewed. Ingredients with information available is presented:

Softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species - Handling and/or processing this material may generate a dust which can cause irritation of the skin. Potential symptoms include dermatitis.

Urea formaldehyde phenol - One test on a rodent/rabbit resulted in severe reaction to the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No information is available for the pure product based on the literature reviewed. Ingredients with information available is presented:

Softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species - Handling and/or processing this material may generate a dust which can cause irritation of the eyes.

Urea formaldehyde phenol - One test on a rodent/rabbit resulted in severe reaction to the eyes.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

No information is available for the pure product based on the literature reviewed. Ingredients with information available is presented:

Softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species - Handling and/or processing this material may generate a dust which can cause respiratory tract irritation, asthma, coughing / wheezing, allergic reactions and sinusitis.

Skin Absorption

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Ingestion

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Aspiration Hazard

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

No information is available for the pure product based on the literature reviewed. Ingredients with information available is presented:

Softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species - Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degrees of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Chronic exposure to wood dusts can result in dermatitis reactions, asthma, pneumonitis, coughing, changes in nasal mucosa, wheezing, fever and other signs and symptoms associated with chronic bronchitis.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species	Group 1	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed

No information is available for the pure product based on the literature reviewed. Ingredients with information available is presented:

Allergenic and non-allergenic softwood species have an IARC 1 notation (Carcinogenic to Humans). Wood dusts are a potential nasal cancer.

All softwood dusts have an ACGIH A4 notation (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen).

Key to Abbreviations

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. Group 1 = Carcinogenic to humans. ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Reproductive Toxicity

Development of Offspring

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No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Sexual Function and Fertility

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Effects on or via Lactation

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Interactive Effects

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inclusion of Ecological Information on a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is optional under the US Hazard Communication Standard (2012), and the Canadian WHMIS regulations. In other jurisdictions, inclusion of Ecological Information may be a requirement. For specific requirements, contact the relevant regulatory authorities in the jurisdiction where the SDS is intended to be used.

Ecotoxicity

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Persistence and Degradability

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Mobility in Soil

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

Other Adverse Effects

No information is available for the pure product or the ingredients based on the literature reviewed.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Store product for disposal as described under Storage in Section 7 of this safety data sheet. Contact local environmental authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods in your jurisdiction.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations. Not regulated under US DOT Regulations. Not regulated under IATA Regulations.

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
IMO (Marine)	Not regulated			

Environmental Hazards Not applicable

Special Precautions Please note: No information is available based on the literature reviewed.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

Emergency Response Guide No. No information is available for the pure product.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

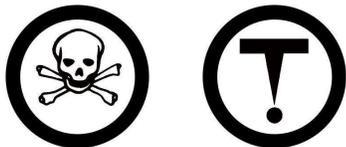
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Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Wood and wood products are exempt from WHMIS reporting requirements and classification and disclosure is voluntary on MSDS. GHS reporting requirements are based on the intended use of the product.

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification



Class D1A Class D2A; D2B

D1A - Very Toxic; D2A - Very Toxic (Carcinogenicity); D2B - Toxic (Skin irritant; Eye irritant)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

All ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.

CEPA - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Not listed.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All chemicals listed on the TSCA Registry.

Additional USA Regulatory Lists

EPA SARA Title III

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Formaldehyde is listed as a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 500 lbs.

EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 500 lbs or more of formaldehyde is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). Contact your representative for additional information.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for formaldehyde under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 100 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for formaldehyde may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for formaldehyde if it is present in quantities of 100 lbs or more.

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

Supplier Notification: This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of (Title) III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Chemical	CAS #	Percent by Weight
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Trace

OSHA: Considered hazardous under Hazard Communication Act (29CFR1910.1200)

RCRA: The RCRA code for formaldehyde is U122

CAA: The CAA 112 (r) Threshold Quantity (TQ) for formaldehyde is 15,000 lbs.

US State Notifications & Warnings:

California

Identification: California Proposition 65

Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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New Jersey
Identification: Right-to-Know
Warning: Formaldehyde; wood dust

Pennsylvania
Identification: Right-to-Know
Warning: Wood dust

Minnesota
Identification: Right-to-Know
Warning: Formaldehyde; wood dust

Massachusetts
Identification: Right-to-Know
Warning: Formaldehyde

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating	Health - 2 Flammability - 2 Instability - 0 Based on softwood, allergenic and non-allergenic species
SDS Prepared By	Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure
Phone No.	604-294-3811
Date of Preparation	March 10, 2016
Key to Abbreviations	% - Percent °C – Degrees Celsius °F – Degrees Farenhuit hr – Hour kg - Kilogram L - Litre Ppm - parts per million LC50 – Airborne concentration required to produce 50% mortality in animal test subjects. LD50 – Dose (provided either orally, or dermally) required to produce 50% mortality in animal test subjects. mg/m3 – milligrams of contaminant per cubic metre of air mmHg – Millimetres of mercury N.Ap. – Not applicable N.Av. Not available ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CALIFORNIA EPA PROPOSITION 65 – List of Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins recognized in California Environmental Protection Agency CAS No. – Chemical Abstract Society Number CERCLA – US Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act PEL – Permissible Exposure Level RCRA – US Resource and Conservation Recovery Act REL – Recommended Exposure Limit SARA TITLE III – US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act TLV – Threshold Limit Value TSCA – US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA – Time Weighted Average UN/NA – United Nations / North American Product Identification Number WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System AIHA® = AIHA® Guideline Foundation. HSDB® = Hazardous Substances Data Bank NTP = National Toxicology Program OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration RTECS® = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances GHS - Global Harmonized System

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American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Wood Dusts. 2005.

Disclaimer

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria for the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the Global Harmonized System (GHS) and the MSDS / SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR and GHS." At the time of preparation, the information and data contained in this MSDS / SDS are believed to be accurate and have been

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compiled from sources that are believed to be reliable (e.g., CCOHS CHEMINFO, HSDB, RTECS, DSL/NDSL, ESIS, ECHA, online information).

West Fraser provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Accordingly, West Fraser will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of this company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated.

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