Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name

RedLam™ Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use • Building materials

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • RedBuilt LLC

PO Box 60 Boise, ID 83707 United States www.RedBuilt.com

Telephone (General) • (208) 364-1200

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer • (208) 364-1200

Manufacturer • (800) 424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Section 2: Hazard Identification

UN GHS

According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Classification of the substance or mixture

UN GHS

• Note: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g.

milling/cutting/sanding) which creates small particles resulting in the potential hazards as described below.

as described below. Skin Sensitization 1 Respiratory Sensitization 1 Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Label elements

UN GHS

DANGER





Hazard statements • May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

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 soap and water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal •

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

Other hazards

UN GHS

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

According to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS)

this product is considered hazardous.

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

 Note: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g.

milling/cutting/sanding) which creates small particles resulting in the potential hazards

as described below. Skin Sensitization 1 Respiratory Sensitization 1

Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Combustible Dust

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER





Hazard statements •

May cause an allergic skin reaction

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 soap and water.

Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal •

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

 Note: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous by downstream activities (e.g.

milling/cutting/sanding) which creates small particles resulting in the potential hazards

as described below.

Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Label elements

WHMIS



Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Other hazards

WHMIS

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

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			
				UN GHS: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1		

Wood	NDA	90% TO 99%	NDA	(Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1; OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1;	NDA
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	CAS :9003- 35-4	1% TO 9%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5 g/kg	UN GHS: Not Classified OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Paraffin	CAS :8002-74-2	0% TO 2%	NDA	UN GHS: Eye Irrit. 2 OSHA HCS 2012: Eye Irrit. 2	NDA
Formaldehyde	CAS: 50-00-	< 0.05%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 100 mg/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 203 mg/m³ Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 270 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA
Bifenthrin	CAS :82657-04-3	< 0.01%	NDA	UN GHS: Exposure limits OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	This ingredient can be found primarily in treated versions of this wood product; trace amounts may be found in untreated versions.

These products may contain trace (<0.1%, wt %) amounts of free formaldehyde, which may be released depending on concentration and environmental conditions. These panels contain no urea-formaldehyde resins. Large scale chamber studies conducted by the APA Engineered Wood Association have shown that the finished products off gas levels below 0.1 ppm as well. Recommended exposure limits based on 1989 OSHA PELs. In 1992, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit Court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, which included specific PELs for wood dust established by OSHA at that time. Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust in a category known as "Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated" (PNOR), or Nuisance Dust. However, a number of states have incorporated the OSHA PELs from the 1989 standard in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act general duty clause under appropriate circumstances for noncompliance with the 1989 PELs.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

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

• IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eve

• 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

 First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

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

 Immediate medical attention after exposure to this material not expected to be necessary. No special treatment indicated related to exposure to this material.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media • Water, carbon dioxide, sand.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

· None known.

Media

Special hazards arising from 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 the area before entry. Stay upwind. Do not walk through spilled material.

Emergency Procedures

 Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area.

Environmental precautions

· No special environmental precautions necessary.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

 Sweep up while carefully monitoring dust concentrations in the air or vacuum using vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter.
 Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Assess situation and control potentialexplosion and exposure hazards.
 Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

No special handling precautions are required for products in purchased form. These products may release very small quantities of formaldehyde in gaseous form. Under foreseeable conditions of use, these products release less than 0.10 ppm in standard large chamber test conditions. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with the skin.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

 Keep container closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from open flame.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines							
	Result ACGIH NIOSH OSHA						
Paraffin (8002-74-2)	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	2 mg/m3 TWA (fume)	Not established			
Formaldehyde	STELs	Not established	Not established	2 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)			

(50-00-0)	TWAs	Not established	0.016 ppm TWA	0.75 ppm TWA
	Ceilings	0.3 ppm Ceiling	0.1 ppm Ceiling (15 min)	Not established
Wood		10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles, recommended) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) as Wood dust, western red cedar 1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts)	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 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 Equipment

Respiratory

 For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an airpurifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/Face Hands Wear safety goggles.Wear appropriate gloves.

Skin/Body

· Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description					
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Ligno cellulosic matrix of interlocking wood fibers having a slightly aromatic odor.		
Color	No data available	Odor	Slightly aromatic.		
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	Variable; depends on wood species and moisture	Water Solubility	Insoluble
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 will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

 Ignition sources, heat, chemical incompatibilities. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F

Incompatible materials

· Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Spontaneous and rapid hazardous decomposition will not occur. Natural
decomposition of organic materials such as wood may produce toxic gases and an
oxygen deficient atmosphere in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Thermal
decomposition (i.e. smoldering, burning) products include carbon monoxide, carbon
dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, resin acids, terpenes, and polycyclic aromatic
hydrocarbons.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

	Components				
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde (1% TO 9%)	9003-35 -4	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • >5 g/kg; Skin-Rat LD50 • >2 g/kg			
Paraffin (0% TO 2%)	8002-74 -2	Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation			
Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 54500 μg/kg; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >2 g/kg;		Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 54500 μg/kg; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >2 g/kg;			

Bifenthrin (< 0.01%)	Difonthrin (< 0.019/)	82657-	Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 244.5 mg/kg 15 Day(s)-Continuous; Behavioral: Changes
		04-3	in psychophysiological tests; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Gross Metabolite Changes:Weight
			loss or decreased weight gain

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Skin sensitization	UN GHS • Skin Sensitizer 1 OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Sensitizer 1
Respiratory sensitization	UN GHS • Respiratory Sensitizer 1 OSHA HCS 2012 • Respiratory Sensitizer 1
Aspiration Hazard	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Carcinogenicity	UN GHS • Carcinogenicity 1A OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-SE	UN GHS • No data available OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-RE	UN GHS • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1 OSHA HCS 2012 • 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. Wood dust (generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product) may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Wood dust (generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product) may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis.

Chronic (Delayed)

 Prolonged exposure to the dust may cause wheezing, chest tightness, productive cough nasal irritation and symptoms of chronic respiratory disease. Wood dust, depending on the species, may cause respiratory sensitization with prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels.

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.

Eve

Acute (Immediate)

 Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes. **Chronic (Delayed)**

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

No data available.

• Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed)

Carcinogenic Effects

No data available

According to its Twelfth Report on Carcinogens NTP states, "many case reports and epidemiological studies (including cohort studies and case-control studies that specifically addressed nasal cancer) have found a strong association between exposure to wood dust and cancer of the nasal cavity. Strong and consistent associations with cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses were observed both in studies of people whose occupations were associated with wood-dust exposure and in studies that directly estimated wood dust exposure." IARC has most recently concluded that "there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of wood dust. Wood dust causes cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and of the nasopharynx."

Carcinogenic Effects						
CAS IARC NTP						
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen			
Wood as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	NDA	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen			

Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

· Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment has not been carried out.

Other adverse effects

Material data lacking.

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	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IMO/IMDG	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

· No data available

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)

	Inventory							
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA		
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	No	No	No	No	No		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Paraffin	8002-74-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		

Canada

		A, B1, D1A, D2A, D2B; B3,
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	D1A, D2A, D2B, E (regulated under Formol)
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
• Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
anada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 %
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed

Preparation Date: 11/April/2016 Revision Date: 11/April/2016

Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

· Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde

Environment-

Formaldehyde

Paraffin

Priority Substance List 2

Not Listed

Not Listed

(substance considered toxic)

50-00-0

8002-74-2

9003-35-4

Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
United States		
Labor		
U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals • Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1000 lb TQ
Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
		2 ppm STEL (See 29 CFR
• Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1910.1048, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level (See 29 CFR 1910.1048); 0.75 ppm TWA (See 29 CFR 1910.1048)
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
Environment		
U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants		
• Formaldehyde	50-00-0	
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		400 5 100 45 4 5
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs	50.00.0	400 lb EDODA DO
Formaldehyde Pereffin	50-00-0	100 lb EPCRA RQ Not Listed
Paraffin Dhanal natural viith formald shids	8002-74-2	
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde Bifonthrip	9003-35-4 82657-04-3	Not Listed Not Listed
Bifenthrin	62057-04-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs	50.00.0	500 lb TDO
Formaldehyde Peroffin	50-00-0	500 lb TPQ
Paraffin Phonology with formald shoulds	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 % de minimis concentration

ParaffinPhenol, polymer with formaldehyde	8002-74-2 9003-35-4	Not Listed Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	1.0 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment		
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	carcinogen, 1/1/1988 (gas)
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
• Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		
• Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
• Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	40 μg/day NSRL (gas)
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
• Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Not Listed
• Paraffin	8002-74-2	Not Listed
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde	9003-35-4	Not Listed
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Not Listed

Other Information

• WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date

Preparation Date

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 11/April/2016
- 11/April/2016
- The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and reliable. Nevertheless, the user should perform its own investigation and independent verification of the information. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or correctness of the data. It is the user's responsibility both to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to prevent loss, injury and damage from use of the product. In compiling the SDS, the supplier has taken into account all proper applications of the material of which we are aware and any user of the material should consult the supplier before applying it to any novel or unusual use. It is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that the information contained in this MSDS is passed to the ultimate user. If any such ultimate user wishes to make arrangement for revisions to be sent directly to them, the supplier shall, if so notified, be glad to consider the modifications.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No data available