1. Identification

Product identifier Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR

Other means of identification

SDS number GP-34C

Recommended use Building Materials - Decorative

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC

Address 133 Peachtree Street, NE

Atlanta, GA 30303

Telephone Technical Information 800.284.5347

MSDS Request 404.652.5119

Emergency phone number Chemtrec - Emergency 800.424.9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Emergency overview 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., grinding, sanding, cutting, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size. Those hazards are described below.

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Eye irritation Category 2B

Sensitization, respiratory Category 1

Sensitization, skin Category 1A

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1 (respiratory system)

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
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 on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

None known.

Wood or wood dust is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Heavy water (or jet) stream may cause dust to become airborne and create a flash fire hazard or an explosive atmosphere.

Explosion hazard: 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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WOOD/WOOD DUST</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>65 - 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORIC ACID (H3BO3)</td>
<td>10043-35-3</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE</td>
<td>5873-54-1</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
To avoid dust clouds, responders should use the extinguisher from as far away as possible and apply the extinguishing agent as gently as possible. The main considerations with hose stream operation are to avoid creating combustible dust clouds or introducing more air. In particular, the use of solid streams and direct dust pile hits can disperse dust into the air creating a potential flash fire hazard. The best way to apply water is in a medium to wide-pattern, as gently as possible. Responders should use a low nozzle pressure and loft the stream onto the burning material from as far away as the stream will reach.

Specific methods

General fire hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Vacuum dust with dust ignition proof vacuum or wet sweep small wood pieces and dust; place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Reduce airborne dust by use of wet methods (e.g. water mist) and prevent scattering by moistening with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. If flash fire or explosion hazard is present, wear flame resistant clothing and face/head protection. 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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure dust collection systems used for conveying combustible wood dusts are protected with and equipped with fire and explosion prevention and protection equipment. See NFPA 664 and NFPA 69 for further requirements, information and guidance.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store flat, supported and protected from direct contact with the ground. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in a cool dry place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.02 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WOOD/WOOD DUST</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction. Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WOOD/WOOD DUST</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORIC ACID (H₃BO₃) (CAS 10043-35-3)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.005 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.005 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOD/WOOD DUST</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

### Exposure guidelines

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC voluntarily elects to adhere to exposure limits contained in OSHA’s 1989 Air Contaminants Standard although certain limits were vacated in 1992. The present OSHA exposure limits governing wood dust is 15 mg/m³ (Total Dust) and 5 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction).

### Appropriate engineering controls

Due to the fire and explosive potential of dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken when material is used in any operation which may generate dust. Local exhaust, general dilution ventilation in enclosed areas, and explosion proof equipment is recommended. Use wet methods, if appropriate, to reduce airborne dust concentrations.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- **Eye/face protection**
  Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using this product. Ensure compliance with OSHA’s PPE standard (29 CFR 1910.132 and .133) for eye and face protection.

- **Skin protection**
  - **Hand protection**
    Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

- **Respiratory protection**
  A NIOSH approved dust mask or filtering facepiece is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA’s respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134) and ANSI’s standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

- **Thermal hazards**
  Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: Rigid boards or panels
- **Physical state**: Solid
- **Form**: Solid wood
- **Color**: Various
- **Odor**: Not available
- **Odor threshold**: Not available
- **pH**: Not applicable
- **Melting point/freezing point**: Not applicable
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: Not available
- **Flash point**: Not applicable
- **Evaporation rate**: Not applicable
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)
40 g/cm³ for wood dust (Note: The LEL is equivalent to the Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC) for the combustible dust. The MEC will vary with particle size of the wood dust. Recommend MEC testing for specific wood dust particle sizes generated or handled.)

Flammability limit - upper (%)
Not available

Explosive limit - lower (%)
Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)
Not available.

Vapor pressure
Not applicable

Vapor density
Not applicable

Relative density
Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature
399.92 - 500 °F (204.4 - 260 °C) for wood

Decomposition temperature
Not available

Viscosity
Not available.

Other information

Bulk density
Not applicable

Dust explosion properties
St class 1 Weak explosion.

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flash point class Combustible

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Specific gravity Variable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Dust accumulation, dispersion of dust in air, high temperatures, open flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials Strong acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition may emit irritating fumes or gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, or organic acids.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion Not applicable under normal conditions of use. May cause gastrointestinal irritation if ingested.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Difficulty in breathing. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 10000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>0.178 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 10000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
- Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
- Causes eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Respiratory sensitization**
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin sensitization**
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
- No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity**
- Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining this product may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**
- METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
- POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
- WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

- Not regulated.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**
- WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity**
- May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**
- May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
- Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**
- Not likely, due to the form of the product.

**Chronic effects**
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**12. Ecological information**

**Ecotoxicity**
- The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Daphnia 5475 mg/L, 48 Hours estimated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Product Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50 2736.7346 mg/l, 96 hours estimated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Components Test Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50 766.5 mg/L, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50 &gt; 100 mg/l, 96 hours Razorback sucker (Xyrauchen texanus)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

### Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

### Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

### Mobility in soil
No data available.

### Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal instructions
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

#### Local disposal regulations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### Hazardous waste code
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

#### Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

#### Contaminated packaging
Empty packaging/container can be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

### 15. Regulatory information

#### US federal regulations
Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

#### TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern
- Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]
- Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]
- Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate (MDI) And Related Compounds Action Plan [RIN 2070-ZA15]

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)
Not regulated.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Classified hazard categories
Combustible dust
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI)</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI)</td>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations
California Proposition 65
WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust, or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
WOOD/WOOD DUST (CAS Not Assigned) Listed: December 18, 2009
US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
2,4'-DIPHENYL METHANE DIISOCYANATE (CAS 5873-54-1)
BORIC ACID (H3BO3) (CAS 10043-35-3)
METHYLENE BISPHENOL ISOCYANATE (MDI) (CAS 101-68-8)
POLYMERIC MDI (pMDI) (CAS 9016-87-9)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A “Yes” indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A “No” indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision
Issue date May-21-2015
Revision date June-01-2018
Version # 03
Further information Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

HMIS® ratings
Health: 2*
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Material name: Temstock FR Free, Temstock FR
5282 Version #: 03 Revision date: June-01-2018 Issue date: May-21-2015
Disclaimer

This SDS is intended to quickly provide useful information to the user(s) of this material or product. It is not intended to serve as a comprehensive discussion of all possible risks or hazards, and it assumes a reasonable use of the product. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this SDS and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user or handler (or their employer) should consider the specific conditions in which this material will be used, handled, or stored and determine what specific safety or other precautions are required. Employers should ensure that their employees, agents, contractors, and customers who will use the product receive adequate warnings and safe handling procedures, including a current SDS. Product users or handlers (or their employer) who are unsure of what specific precautions are required should consult their employer, product supplier, or safety or health professionals before handling or working with this product. Please notify us immediately if you believe this SDS or other safety and health information about this product is inaccurate or incomplete.

Revision information

Regulatory information: California Proposition 65
Regulatory information: US federal regulations
Hazard statement
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If small particles of wood dust are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Prevent dust accumulation and airborne dispersion of dust to minimize flash fire and explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response
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 on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Danger
Wood and wood products are considered manufactured articles and are exempt under OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Wood dust, a by-product generated from sawing, sanding or machining wood and wood products, is considered hazardous and is regulated under the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

California Proposition 65
WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust, or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood